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A Merry Christmas

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USSR HAD A-BOMB SECRET IN 1940, WASHINGTON SAYS

—See Page 3—

Family Skeletons in Naziland

—See Page 6 — —

AJC Leader Asks Meeting On May Quinn

Leo Shapiro, president of the Brooklyn Division of the American Jewish Congress, Friday demanded a meeting with the Board of Education to discuss the May Quinn case.

The anti-Semitic and anti-Negro teacher was recently "cleared by superintendent of schools William Jansen of making bigoted statements against the Negro people. This marked the second whitewash by school authorities of the



MAY QUINN

fascist-minded teacher, and darling of the reactionary **Brooklyn Tablet**.

The AJC leader said that the executive board of his Division was eager to determine all the facts in the case so that it could decide what action should be taken. Sha-

(Continued on Page 11)

Win Release Of Overgaard From Ellis Is.

Andrew Overgaard, 54-year-old metal worker and former trade union leader, was released in $5,000 bail from Ellis Island Friday.

Reduction of the bail from $10,000 was won by the American Committee for the Protection of Foreign Born. Overgaard had been seized Thursday in Newark by immigration agents. A native of Denmark, Overgaard was a former leader of the Trade Union Unity League in the 1920s.

U.S. Threatens Ships Sailing To Shanghai

WASHINGTON, Dec. 23.—The Government has threatened to revoke the licenses of skippers of the Isbrandsten steamship line who try to run the Kuomintang blockdae of Shanghai, it has disclosed today.

A State Department spokesman said the warning was delivered to the captain of Isbrandtsen's Flying Arrow by U. S. military officials at Okinawa last Sunday. The warning was repeated by the U. S. consulate at Pusan, Korea, when the Flying Arrow put in there Tuesday, apparently en route to the China coast.

H. J. Isbrandtsen, president and owner of the line, said at his New York headquarters that he had no intention of changing his shipping schedules, made out months ago, which provide for regular calls at Shanghai. He pointed out that the State Department has refused repeatedly to recognize the blockade as legal, and reiterated his demand that the U. S. Navy provide warship escorts for Isbrandtsen vessels off China.

Two Isbrandtsen ships were shelled and damaged recently by the Kuomintang navy.

Isbrandtsen declared his line alone is protecting American trade interests in the mainland of China.

"If we give up our trade, who is going to give it back to us?" he asked.

Our Forefathers' Dec. 24 Broadside for Liberty

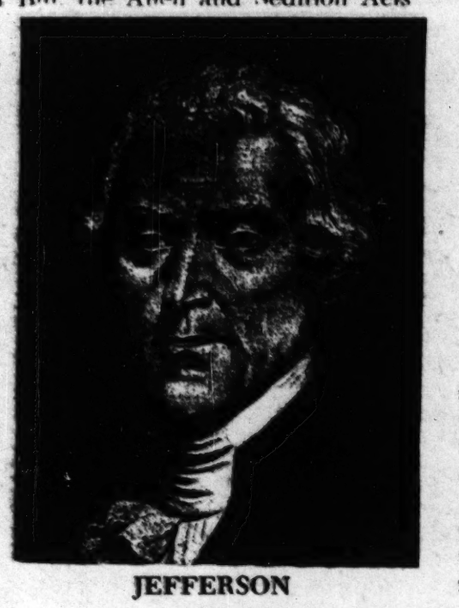
By Mel Fiske

WASHINGTON.

It was the day before Christmas—151 years ago.

The farmers, artisan and revolutionists who had been elected members of the Virginia Assembly met in an extraordinary session that day to adopt a resolution that spearheaded a two-year struggle to defeat the notorious Alien and Sedition Acts.

The counterpart of the present day Smith Act, and the Mundt Bill, the Alien and Sedition Acts had been rammed through Congress by the Federalists, the followers of Alexander Hamilton's philosophy of rule by the well-born and wealthy.



JEFFERSON

The acts aimed at suppressing all opposition to the Federalists and were directed chiefly at the Thomas Jefferson Republicans who sought to maintain the new American Constitution and its democratic provisions of government control by the people.

Passed in the heat and hysteria of a phony cold war crisis, the acts prohibited admittance of "dangerous aliens," and provided for their imprisonment or exclusion if they endangered "the public safety."

GO TO THE PEOPLE

The Sedition Act declared it unlawful for any persons "to combine or conspire . . . to oppose any measure or measures of the government of the United States . . . to write, print, utter, publish . . . any false, scandalous and malicious writing or writings against the government . . . Congress . . . President . . . with intent to bring them into contempt or disrepute . . . for opposing or resisting any law . . . or to resist, oppose, or defeat any such law or act . . . being convicted shall be punished."

Jefferson's Republicans, their strength too meager to stop the passage of the acts in Congress from June 18 to July 14, 1798, went back to their communities to arouse the people.

Jefferson himself directed the first stages of the campaign against the measures. He drew up a resolution denouncing the acts, and his supporter, John Breckenridge, introduced it into the Kentucky Legislature, where it was adopted Nov. 16, 1798. Jefferson kept his authorship of the Kentucky resolution secret for many years.

His reason is clear today. Under the Sedition Act, he could have been fined and jailed for opposing the law which President John Adams and the rest of the Federalists were so eager to keep. Adams undoubtedly would have acted against Jefferson had he known what the author of the Declaration of Independence was doing. However, Adams could not take such action against the entire Kentucky Legislature without arousing all the people of the 14 states.

Jefferson's Kentucky resolution spelled out the unconstitutionality of the Alien and Sedition acts. It said that numerous inhabitants of these states were "reduced to outlaws" under the acts "and the barrier of the Constitution thus swept away from us all."

JEFFERSON'S RESOLUTION

"No rampart now remains against the passions and powers of a majority of Congress to protect minority members of Congress, state officials, nor other peaceable inhabitants who may venture to reclaim the constitutional rights and liberties of the state and people, or who, for other causes, good or bad, may be obnoxious to the views or marked by the suspicions of the President," the resolution said.

A month later, James Madison drew up another resolution for the Virginia Legislature. The document declared that the acts destroyed the Constitution—and would lead to the transformation of the young United States "into an absolute, or, at least, mixed monarchy."

The acts, Madison's resolution continued, gave the Federalists "a power, which, more than any other, ought to produce universal alarm, because it is levied against the right of freely examining public characters and measures, and of free communication thereon, which has ever been justly deemed the only effectual guardian of every other right."

VIRGINIA HITS ACTS

The Virginia Assembly agreed with Madison and adopted the resolution Dec. 24, 1798. Then it asked all other states to concur in the action.

No other state did, after vigorous debates in all other legislatures in 1799. The Federalists

(Continued on Page 11)

Clark Designed Gag on Trenton '6'

By Arnold Sroog

The attempt by Jersey justice to bar three nationally-prominent attorneys from the defense of the Trenton Six is the third big step along a path blueprinted for the courts by the FBI. This 42-month-old plan to crack down on lawyers was first announced to the world by Tom Clark, then U. S. Attorney General and now a Justice of the Supreme Court, on June 21, 1946, in a speech before the Chicago Bar lawyers," Clark said bar associations should take them "to the legal woodshed for a definite and well-deserved admonition."

What Clark meant by "Communist lawyers" he spelled out later, both in words and in deeds. In the Aug. 30 issue of **Look** magazine, Clark wrote:

"I also believe that lawyers who are not probably card-carrying Communists, but who act like Communists and carry out Communist missions in offensives against the dignity and order of our courts, should be scrutinized by grievance committees of the bar and the courts."

★

THIS PLAN to intimidate lawyers who defend the civil liberties of oppressed minorities is already well out of the blueprints laid out by Clark and has been applied in three major cases in three different states.

The first step was against the lawyers for the 11 Communist Party leaders by Federal Judge Harold Medina. There the lawyers were attacked throughout the trial and immediately after the jury brought in its verdict the vindictive Medina handed out jail sentences for "contempt" ranging up to six months.

★

THE SECOND STEP followed the broader category laid out in the **Look** article—"lawyers . . . who act like Communists." These next steps revealed what these words really mean: lawyers who defend people marked out in advance for conviction by the witch-hunters and lynchers.

So in the San Francisco trial of Harry Bridges on a faked perjury charge, the West Coast labor leaders' lawyer Vincent Hallinan found himself hit with a contempt citation and a six-month jail sentence in the very opening days of the trial. The reason: he asked the judge to disqualify himself because he had appeared as a witness against Hallinan just previously in another matter.

The last step, up to now, is Trenton, where O. John Rogge, William L. Patterson and Emanuel Bloch have been barred from the case before the trial because they attacked the conduct of the first trial, which was upset by the Supreme Court for that very reason. Thus the pattern began with victimizing the lawyers after the trial and has reached the point where the lawyers are now attacked before they can defend their clients.

Likewise, the pattern began with the Communists, passed to labor and now includes the Negro people.

AND A MERRY XMAS TO YOU, COMMISSIONER HILLIARD

It may be a merry Christmas for Welfare Commissioner Hilliard, but his department did a bang-up job of seeing to it that it won't be for Miss Tilar Vasquez. Hilliard's economy-mad agency threw Miss Vasquez off the relief rolls, so she was evicted from her furnished room, at 331 W. 14th St., last week. When she went to the welfare office to demand help, the homeless woman was arrested and held for three days.

Friday Miss Vasquez was released—cleared of the disorderly conduct charge. She went back to the Welfare Department. Sorry. Holiday, you know. Come back next week. Merry Christmas.

Miss Vasquez was finally assisted by the Unemployed Council of Harlem, 2 East 125th Street.

'It's Worse Around Xmas . . .'

Two years ago Jean Forest's father, McKinley Forest, was home for Christmas. So were the others of the Trenton Six who have been held for two Christmases now by the State of New Jersey in a shocking frameup. Last Friday 13-year-old Jean wrote this letter to her father:

Dear Daddy:

I read about what the judge did in the court when I got home from school. I feel very bad about it. I think of you all the time, but it's worse around Christmas time. If you could only be home with us. There's nobody home but Nana and me to go to the table. When we sit down and we don't see your plates set out we feel awful about it sometimes. When I come home from church or school I look for you to be standing on the stoop, but there's nobody home.



I'm doing fine in English. I wrote a composition about airplanes. Mrs. Munce gave me a B on it. I'm doing fine in my piano lessons, I'm almost through the book.

I wish you could be here to help pick out your present so I would be sure you like it. I haven't got much money but I am trying to do the best I can.

I hope next Christmas you will be with us.

Your loving daughter,

JEAN.

SOVIETS HAD A-BOMB SECRET IN 1940, WASHINGTON ADMITS

WASHINGTON (UP).—The Atomic Energy Commission has documentary proof that Russia had mastered basic theoretical scientific "secrets" of the A-bomb in 1940.

That was the year this country made its first tentative moves toward tapping atomic energy for war. Both countries were then at peace.

The U.S. completed its first atomic bomb in 1945. So far as this country knows, the Russians did not achieve an explosion until four years later.

The AEC permitted a reporter to read translations of Russian scientific documents published in 1940. Although American scientific circles were familiar with them, the papers had not been released to the press.

They show that more than nine years ago the Russians:

1. Knew theoretically how to make uranium 235 explode by suddenly assembling it in "supercritical" amounts.

2. Were acquainted with the theory of the chain-reacting uranium pile and the use of heavy water to slow neutrons to their most effective atom-splitting speeds.

3. Realized the enormous peacetime implications of uranium atom-splitting.

4. Were well aware that "many attempts" to harness atomic energy "will be undertaken in the near future."

5. Understood the problems involved in separating U-235 from the more plentiful but non-explosive U-238 with which it is mixed in nature.

MANY COPIES HERE

More than a score of U.S. libraries, including the Library of Congress, possess untranslated copies of the Russian documents.

The translations now in the AEC's possession were made for the Army's Manhattan District, which ran this country's wartime A-bomb project.

Although the Russians had published them openly, the Manhattan District stamped the translations "secret" to conceal the fact that they were collecting such evidence of Soviet atomic progress.

The "secret" label was removed by the Atomic Energy Commission some time ago.

The documents include "Materials of the Conference on the Physics of Atomic Nuclei of the Division of Physical and Mathematical Sciences of the Academy of Sciences of the USSR, Moscow, Nov. 26, 1940."

One 1940 paper, by J. B. Zeldovich and J. B. Khariton, discussed possible methods of controlling its energy for peacetime uses. After noting that uranium fission releases millions of times more energy than burning coal, it added:

"The amount of uranium available in nature, and the cost of its production, could make the use of uranium as a 'fuel' for certain practical applications possible.

"Despite all the difficulties and uncertainties of such an experiment, one can expect that many attempts to carry it out will be undertaken in the near future."

The documents read like parts of the Smyth report on the U. S. atomic project, published by the Army in 1945. The Soviet scientists, in addition to discussing their own research, detailed the findings of Western scientists like Meitner, Frisch, Bohr, Wheeler, Fermi, Zinn and Szilard, all of whom contributed importantly to the U. S. project.

Although the Russians discussed U-235 separation, they apparently had not yet tumbled to the possibility of transmuting non-explosive U-238 into fissionable plutonium.

But they could not have been far from doing so. They knew that capture of neutrons by U-238 "leads to the formation of a radioactive transuranium element." That is just what happens when plutonium is made.

They knew about "delayed neutrons," which is what makes control of an atomic pile relatively simple.

BOMB PRINCIPLE

They were working on the idea of a "nuclear chain reaction in a mass of pure fissionable element under the action of fast neutrons"—which is another way of saying "atomic bomb."

Instead of using graphite as a "moderator" to slow neutrons to effective speeds in a uranium pile, as this country ultimately did, the Russians figured that heavy water would do the trick.

They estimated it would take about 15 tons of heavy water, first discovered by U.S. scientist Harold C. Urey, to make a uranium "system" work.

The House Un-American Activities Committee recently reported that the Russians got 1000 grams of heavy water from this country in 1943. One thousand grams is 2.2 pounds.

Like the later Smyth report,

(Continued on Page 11)

Tito's Graft -- Yachts, Gems And Mansions!

Out of the Yugoslav underground come amazing revelations concerning Marshal Tito's personal enrichment. The facts show that Tito has amassed a fortune on a scale and by methods closely reminiscent of those of the late Nazi Field Marshal Hermann Goering.

In 1948, a special ship was built for Tito at Kalevitsa. A second ship at the Port of Split was kept especially for the exclusive use by Tito. Also during 1948, workers at the Tilt shipyard spent a month to construct yet a third ship for Tito!

As everyone knows, maintenance and upkeep of castles, mansions and estates is extremely expensive. Tito's mansion at Touskanzak is guarded by 80 soldiers. Salaries and expenses of the staff at this one mansion alone amount to approximately 130,000 to 150,000 Dinah per month. This means that it costs the Yugoslav people about 5 million Dinah each year to maintain just one of Tito's many mansions!



Usually, Tito's land possessions are guarded by officers of the secret police (U.D.B.) and these guards have no lesser rank than a captain's. The Castle at Dedinie boasts china and dinnerware (this does not include cutlery) that cost 6 million Dinah.

Tito has a great weakness for costly rings, precious stones and diamonds, and expensive jewelry – and he indulges in this weakness.

Fantastic amounts of money are spent on banquets, balls, dances and receptions given in honor of Tito's followers and representatives of the western powers. Tito has yet another mania: he likes to show up on these occasions wearing a different uniform each time. It takes many hours just to fit and put on one of these elaborate uniforms!

The Yugoslav people have to foot the bill of all of Tito's luxuries and extravagances. Day by day, Yugoslavia's economic situation grows worse. But that doesn't worry Tito and his gang. Instead of reconverting into rest-homes, hospitals, places of recreation, etc., the many mansions and castles afore mentioned, these are kept exclusively as amusement centers for the Tito clique.

A special armored car was purchased for Tito in the United States. Immediately, three identical armored cars were bought so that it is now impossible to tell which of the four cars Tito is using. When he moves about Belgrade, the streets through which he passes are barricaded by the Police and Army and all traffic en route is stopped. Tito's four armored cars drive in the middle of the street, flanked on both sides by six open cars filled with armed guards.

Point of Order

By ALAN MAX

The Season's Greetings

May there soon be an end to rule by constabulary,
May "peace" not be outlawed from the vocabulary,
May socialism, which means a real merry Christmas,
Inhabit every continent, island and isthmus.

New Truman Budget Is Old Soak-the-Poor

By Rob F. Hall

WASHINGTON, D. C.—President Truman returned from his Florida vacation Tuesday with his 1950-51 budget in his pocket, virtually completed, according to reports. And although it provisions are a closely guarded secret, it was believed here it will follow closely the pattern of the 1949-50 budget.

This means that it will be around $43 billion, of which about 35 percent will go to armaments here and 15 percent to propping up, economically and militarily, Washington's satellites in Europe. It also means that no more than six to 10 percent will go for social welfare, health and security measuures.

Finally, unless taxes are increased or unless the flow of business is increased far beyond what any one expects, there will be a deficit of five to six billion dollars.

In order to sugar-coat the new budget, it will be presented in a new form. All requested appropriations which are to go as loans, or as projects from which there will eventually be some monetary return, will be grouped as investments and subtracted from the total of expenditures This, the administration believes, will help appease the objections of the economy bloc in Congress which is already making menacing noises.

★

DEFENSE SECRETARY Louis Johnson has already made a public statement demanding the extension of Selective Service. This not only comprises a substantial item in dollars but suggests that the Administration has every intention of maintaining the military establishment at high levesl.

Appropriations for the manufacture of atomic bombs will be increased, according to reports. Presumably the military appropriation will again run around $12 billion.

Funds for the Marshall Plan will again hit about $3½ billion. To this will be added about one billion for arms for the Atlantic Pact nations. Point Four appropriations together with "aid" for Greece, Turkey, Korea and perhaps India, will probably bring the "international" item to around $7 billion again.

The columnists, Joseph and Stewart Alsop, claim to have information that Truman intends to request no more than $18 billion for both the military and international items, in contrast to the $20 billion estimated here. Even if they are correct, the $18 billion is a pretty sizable amount.

It could accomplish a great deal if spent for schools, hospitals, a national health plan, low rent housign and for enforcement of the wage-hour law.

★

THE TRUMAN BUDGETS meet with little real opposition because the people, by and large, have forgotten what a peacetime budget used to be. In 1915, the expenditures of the National Government amounted to seven dollars per capita. During the 1930's, even at the peak of the New Deal, they were never more than $45 per capita, and an average of $30. Today expenditures are close to $300 per man, woman and child in the U. S., an increase of 1,000 percent.

Somehow the impression has gotten around that only business circles are concerned at the swollen size of the national budget. Actually, the workers and farmers specifically, and the people in general, should be concerned because it is they who foot the bill.

★

THE ECONOMY BLOC, led by such conservatives as Sen. Harry F. Byrd (D-Va) and Sen. Walter George (D-Ga) have already announced their intention to collaborate with the Republicans in an attack on the 1951 budget. And although they are criticizing both "cold war" and domestic items, one knows from experience that when they actually get their axes to working, they will operate almost entirely on domestic, social welfare measures.

The interests of the people would be advanced by a reduction in the overall budget, with the cuts coming out of the "cold war" appropriations. The social welfare items, especially, especially health, education and housing, should be enlarged.

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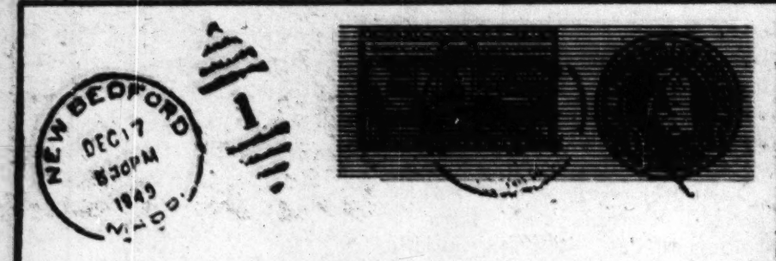
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I have other things to make life good. I have a very nice, cozy room, at a reasonable rent, which is a really unusual break these days. And more . . .

A '37 model portable typewriter, which works very well. (I called a typewriter exchange place, and they aren't even interested in portables – they say there's no demand for them today.)

A table model combination radio-phonograph, which is a fine thing to have. It has its troubles, but it gives me a lot of pleasure. (At best, I guess it's worth twenty or twenty-five dollars.)

An electric sewing machine. Must be over thirty years old, since I believe my mother had it for some time before I was born. It's a wonderful machine when I can make it work, but it has to be coaxed quite a bit. I like it.

A five-dollar electric alarm clock. A wrist watch which I paid six dollars for about ten years ago, which keeps good time. A good candid-type camera with a flashbulb attachment, which I got on a radio sale for $5.50. Some prints of great paintings, which I got also on a radio sale for $2.00 or $2.50 a piece. Several albums of phonograph records, most of which my mother gave me. Symphonies, mostly. A very cheap photo-enlarger, which is worthless for sale but which I'll be able to get good results from if I can spend another ten dollars on it. Clothes? I have two expensive things, a mohair pile coat (that's the kind that's all covered with little black squiggles) which is very warm, and a dressy summer dress. I think they call it a "tea dress." Aside from that – well, I can't complain, except I need socks, stockings and shoes, and I haven't paid for the shoes I have on. All my furniture that doesn't belong to my landlord is some orange crates that I painted for bookshelves and cabinets, and the tin can lampshades that I invented. (I'm awfully proud of them!) I have enough sheets and blankets, and enough pots and pans and china. I have a couple of dozen books, too.

So you see, Santa, I have everything I need and everything I want for a very happy life – except one thing. I don't know if you can do anything about it, but I thought I'd tell you about it, anyway. I want a job, Santa.

I've been out of work for over two months, without compensation. I've looked all over for work. I'm young yet, only twenty-eight, and I'm strong, and I know how to do a lot of things and I can learn new things quick as a flash. But I can't find a job. I'm going to apply for welfare this afternoon, Santa. That's not supposed to be respectable, but if I can get it I'll feel better than I do now, borrowing money that I'll probably never be able to pay back. Even if I do get it, it won't solve my problem, because this town pays only eight dollars a week to a single person. And that's not enough for decent food, not to mention rent, clothes, or incidentals.

I never asked you for anything, Santa, not even when I was a kid. Well, maybe I once asked you for a toy dog; I remember getting one and being very happy about it. But usually I think I took what I got and liked it, or if I didn't like it, I made the best of it. But I have to eat, Santa, and I have to pay my rent. And I want to work, you'll never know how much I want to work. So how about finding me a job – me and some twenty thousand others in this town who are in the same boat?

Sincerely yours,
A TEXTILE WORKER.

PUSHES UNION LABEL CLOTHING

DETROIT (FP).—Union Label representative George Johnston of the Amalgamated Clothing Workers, CIO, is telling other local unions that a great deal of scab men's clothing is bought by union men in Detroit. He urges them to look for the union label before they buy. It's inside the right breast pocket, Johnston explains.

MINE, MILL CHIEFS RE-ELECTED

CHICAGO (FP). – Four top officers of the International Union of Mine, Mill & Smelter Workers (CIO) have been reelected. President John Clark and Vice President Orville Larson were unopposed. In two contested races, Reid Robinson was reelected vice president and Secretary-treasurer Maurice Travis also was returned to office.

Anna Ganley Wins Delay

DETROIT. – A postponement until Jan. 9 to prepare the defense was won by attorney Mort Eden in the "deportation delirium" case of Mrs. Anna Ganley, wife of Nat Ganley, Associate Editor, Michigan Worker.

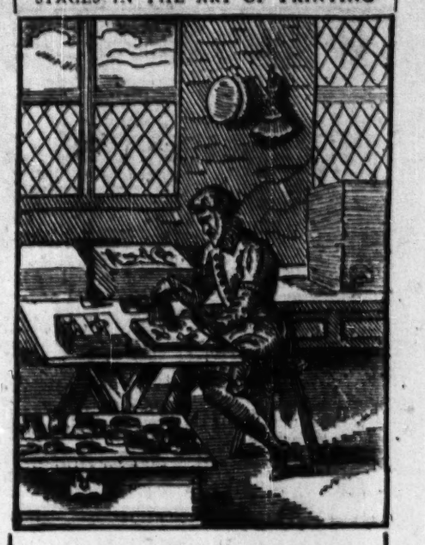
Harry Kobel, immigration presiding inspector, reluctantly granted the postponement after four stool-pigeons polluted the atmosphere during three days of the hearing.

William O. Nowell, full time inspector for the U. S. Immigration Department, although he had never taken a civil service examination, was the last of the government witnesses.

AGREEMENT ENDS TIMKEN STRIKE

CANTON, O. (FP). – A 38-day-old strike by members of the United Steelworkers (CIO) against the Timken Roller Bearing Co. ended as management agreed to union demands for pensions and an improved health and welfare plan.

Ted Tinsley Says appears Tuesday and Thursday and in the weekend Worker.

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1 yr.	12.00	1 yr.	10.00		

Wall Street's Gift-- A New Price Gouge!

By George Morris

Wall Street monopolies, with the United States Steel Corp. in the lead, have given America a sour Xmas present—another rise in prices that is bound to cut into purchasing power of wages and lend a new spurt to already fabulous profits.

This is the real meaning of the four dollars a ton price raise the steel industry is putting through. As soon as U. S. Steel started the ball rolling it was widely predicted that price boosts will spread to many consumer fields.

The steel price boost spells finish to the illusion, heralded in headlines from coast to coast a year ago, that prices of cost of living products are definitely on a downward track.

The net effect of the new moves will be to cut into wages although pay scales have been virtually frozen for a year and are doomed to remain frozen for at least another year wherever the recent CIO steel settlement is the "pattern."

THE LINE OF THE TRUSTS seems to follow closely the program indicated in full page McGraw-Hill Co. ads throughout the country during the steel strike. That ad, soon echoed in editorial pro-business opinion everywhere congratulated the steel industry for forcing a strike over the pension issue. It envisaged angry public reaction to unions and an opportunity for a widespread movement against "union monopolies" and for legislation to ban industry-wide bargaining.

In giving the recently granted pension as the ground for the price hike, the steel industry expects to kill several birds with one stone—hike profits and take advantage of the short period in which steel demand will hold up; blame the unions and the pension movement; bolster legislation in Congress to further hamstring unions.

The steel industry boosted prices in face of the report of the Presidential Fact-Finding Committee, upon which the steel settlements were based, which noted the "exceptionally high" profits in the industry. The report added that "if these profits do not result in benefits to the consumer in the form of lower prices, there would be justification for the union to renew its demand for increase of wage rates."

THE STEEL INDUSTRY defiantly RAISED prices after the last of the basic steel contracts freezing wages for another full year, was signed. This amounts to a flagrant violation of the spirit of the agreement. In yielding its wage demands and accepting the fact-finders' report, the steel union, at least by implication, did so on the theory that the companies would heed the fact-finders' conclusion.

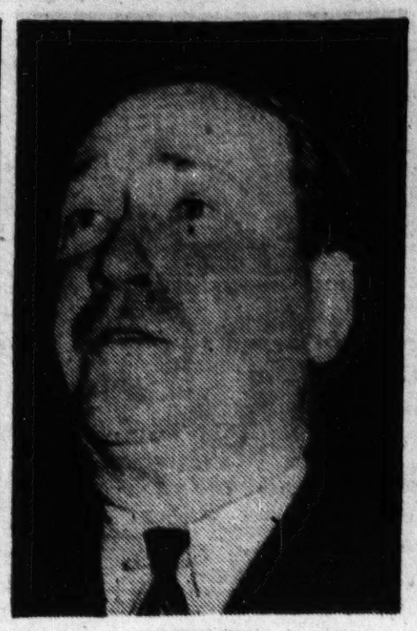
Thus even under the wage-freezing fact-finder report workers are justified—now doubly so—in calling for a raise. But the union's contract bars them from doing so for a year.

A week after the price hike, the steel union was officially still silent. The only comment came on the day of the raise from Edward Kassalow, executive secretary of the "Full Employment Committee" of the CIO. He was "simply appalled" and charged the steel interests with "milking the public again."

Several days later the press quoted an un-named spokesman the steel union as rebuking a regional director of the union for echoing Kassalow's opinion and suggesting that "he should have listened" rather than spoken out.

ONE OF THE QUESTIONS is the cost of the pension plans. The steel companies who exclusively control the plans, have the answer. But they regard it as private property. Estimates of the additional cost that the new contract entails run from a fraction of a cent an hour to as much as 12 cents.

The leaders of the steel union, more anxious to boast of a victory



FAIRLESS

than to establish the facts, ran their estimates of the new cost up to as much as 12 cents an hour. The steel companies are apparently content to let the public accept those estimates and use them as a basis for its price claims.

Indications are that when the real figures come out, it will be found out that the cost of the pensions isn't anywhere near the claim of $4 a ton. The trick of using wage raises as an excuse for price hikes has generally resulted in a new high of profits for the steel companies.

TO VISIT CONGRESSMEN

WASHINGTON (FP).—All CIO unions should see that Congressmen receive visits from union members and are impressed with the CIO legislative program, CIO legislative director Nathan Cowan said.

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NOTICE!

The Daily Worker Business Office and Advertising Department will be closed Saturday, Dec. 24, through Monday, Dec. 26.

The Worker

SUBSCRIPTION DRIVE

NOVEMBER 15, '49 to JANUARY 15, '50

DRIVE REPORT NO. 5 — DECEMBER 13, 1949 - DECEMBER 19, 1949

STATES	QUOTAS	Week's Subs 6 mos. - 1 year		Previous Subs 6 mos. - 1 year		Total	%
Alabama	150	--	--	2	6	8	5
California	300	2	1	1	18	22	7
Connecticut	750	3	76	17	169	265	35
Colorado	200	6	--	4	2	12	6
Florida	150	--	--	--	7	7	4½
Georgia	50	--	2	--	6	8	16
Illinois	3,000	6	66	37	127	236	7½
Indiana	350	6	27	8	56	97	27½
Iowa-Neb.-Kan.	100	--	4	1	13	18	18
Louisiana	150	2	--	3	--	5	3
Maryland	400	1	18	8	56	83	20½
Michigan	1,200	1	14	14	57	86	7
Minn.-ND-SD	650	1	30	7	81	119	18
Missouri	200	--	13	7	35	55	27
Montana	50	--	--	--	2	2	4
New England	1,000	1	56	12	105	174	17
New Jersey	1,500	9	79	34	436	558	37
N. Y. Upstate	1,000	2	53	12	59	126	12½
Manhattan	5,500	17	465	33	286	801	14½
Harlem	2,500	9	74	16	71	170	6½
Bronx	3,750	15	405	5	86	511	13½
Brooklyn	5,750	59	214	28	86	387	6½
Queens	1,500	2	51	12	17	82	5
N. Y. Youth	2,500	--	--	--	--	--	--
NC-SC	200	3	--	4	2	9	4½
Ohio	2,000	7	32	29	92	160	8
Oklahoma	100	--	1	2	3	6	6
Oregon	25	--	--	2	1	3	12
Penn. (East)	2,000	15	96	25	196	332	16½
Penn. (West)	500	1	14	3	60	78	15½
Texas	300	--	1	27	22	50	16½
Utah	50	--	--	--	1	1	2
Virginia	75	--	8	1	5	14	18½
Washington	200	--	1	1	11	13	6½
West Virginia	100	--	5	2	2	9	9
Wisconsin	400	3	18	2	24	47	11½
Foreign	—	--	--	2	20	22	--
TOTALS	38,650	171	1824	361	2220	4576	11.8

TOTAL SUBS FOR THE WEEK — 1,995

Nazi Comeback in West Germany--It's Just a Simple Family Matter

By Robert Friedman

In Bonn, Germany, a politician rises to demand a new Wehrmacht. In London, an ambassador from Washington confers with His Majesty's Government on joint plans for the cold war. In Berlin, an American occupation official organizes the revival of Nazism.

Nothing new about all that, you say?

Augustus Zinsser wouldn't think so. But old Augustus has been dead these many years. We'll never know whether he would have approved the war plottings of the trio in London, Bonn and Berlin.

But this we do know. If Augustus were to come to life, a gathering of the Zinsser clan, the neo-Nazi politician and the two U. S. diplomats would be among those present.

It was around 1860 that Augustus Zinsser, chemical engineer, opened a chemical manufacturing enterprise at Hastings, New York, after having emigrated from the Rhineland with his brother, Fritz. Augustus wed Marie-Theresa Schmidt in 1863, she having left her home in Friburg-am-Brisgau to join him in the United States. The Zinssers thrived in America. Augustus and Marie-Theresa had four sons, Ferdinand, Frederick-George, Hans and Augustus.

Genealogy is a musty sport with strictly snob appeal. But it has its social usefulness. Let the reader, then, bear with us as we plow our way through the Zinsser family tree.

Frederick-George born in New York in 1868, continued the family chemical enterprise at Hastings-on-the-Hudson. He married Emma Sharman in 1893. Readers of Broadway and gossip columns of 1949 will hear a familar ring to the name of "Sharman." But we'll be getting to that.

Ferdinand, born in 1865, in New York, became a professor of the college of medicine . . . in Cologne, Germany.

August, born in 1871, registered the further rise of the Zissner family. A New York lawyer, he became, successively, president of the Yorkville Bank, the Central Savings Bank, - vice-president of the realty firm which bore his name and trustee of the Guardian Life Insurance Company.

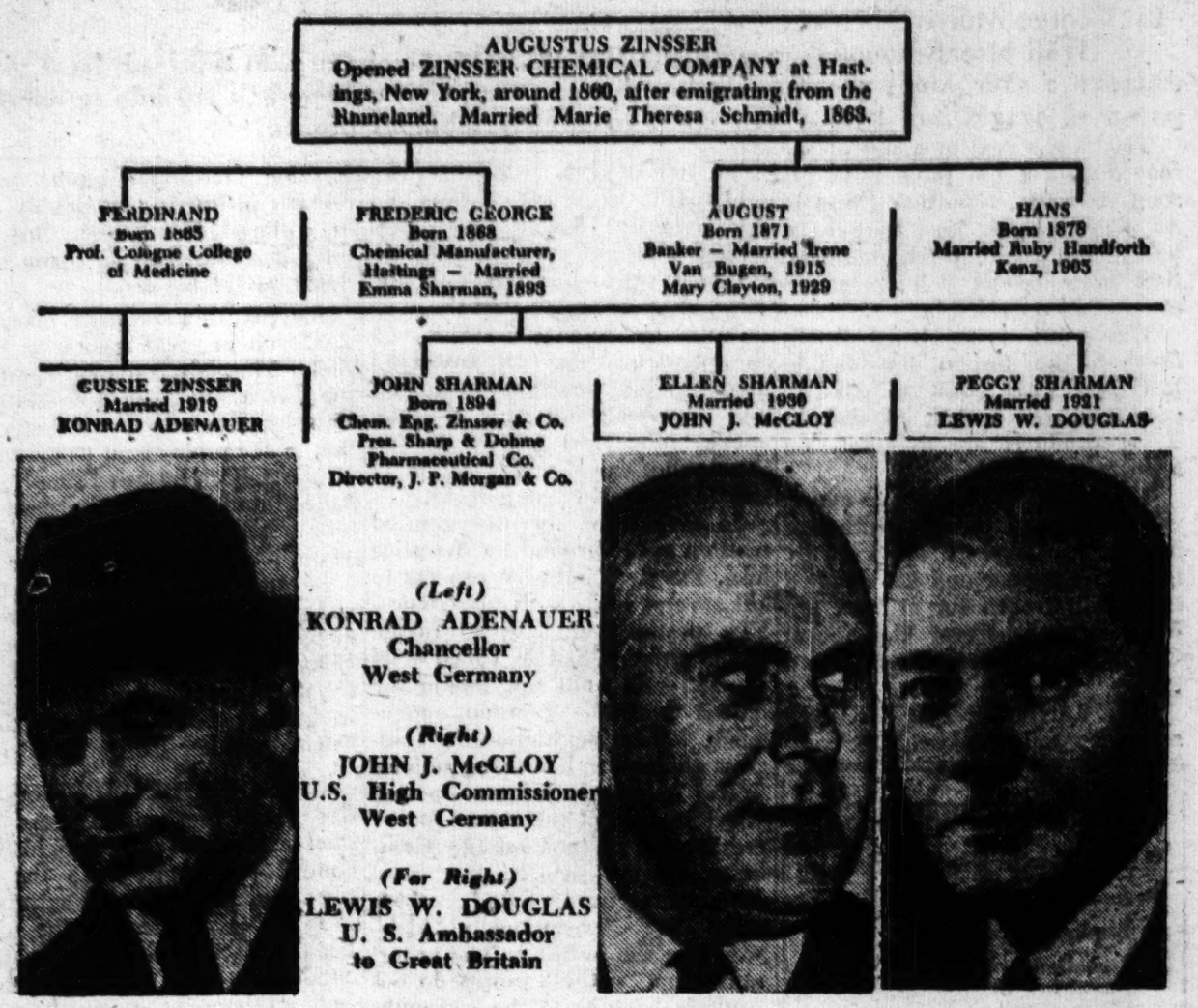
Hans became a bacteriologist. With his career we need not concern ourselves.

We come now to the third generation of the Zissner clan. Where August Zissner became president of the Yorkville Bank, nephew John-Sharman went ahead to hit the top of the financiers' hit parade, becoming a director of J. P. Morgan & Co. in 1943.

John-Sharman Zissner was born in New York in 1894. First a chemical engineer and then a director of the family enterprise begun at Hastings by his grandfather, John-Sharman subsequently became a director of the Bankers Trust, president of the big pharmaceutical firm, Sharp & Dohme and then a Morgan director.

His sister, Ellen - Sharman married John Jay McCloy, presently U. S. High Commissioner to West Germany, in 1930.

His other sister, Peggy-Sharman, married Lewis William Douglas, presently U. S. ambassador to Great Britain, in 1921. It is their daughter, Sharman, whose romantic goings-on make almost nightly copy for the gossip columnists. The cousin of Peggy, Ellen and John Zissner, Gussie Zissner, daughter of the Cologne professor, married Konrad Adenauer, presently chancellor of the puppet state of West Germany, in 1919.



(Left)
KONRAD ADENAUER
Chancellor
West Germany

(Right)
JOHN J. McCLOY
U.S. High Commissioner
West Germany

(Far Right)
LEWIS W. DOUGLAS
U. S. Ambassador
to Great Britain

Konrad Adenauer, John Clay McCloy, Lewis William Douglas, John-Sharman Zissner: Neo-Nazi politician, Wall Street proconsul, Atlantic Pact diplomat, Morgan banker. Kinsmen all. Partners all . . . in the drive toward war and world conquest.

But there's more than the Zissner family tree linking that quartet. There's the profitable smell of chemicals.

Old Augustus Zissner opened his chemical plant in Hasting some 80 years ago.

Is it coincidence that granddaughter Peggy's husband, Lewis William Douglas, ambassador to Britain, was only recently a vice-president of the powerful firm, American Cyanimid Company? We wonder.

The German news agency ADN recently revealed that a chemical (paint and varnish) factory of the German firm Zollnerwerke, in the American sector of Berlin, unable to pay 290,000 westmarks owed to an American creditor, passed into the latter's ownership.

The creditor, the story has it, was the Gillette Company. A major shareholder, it continued, was John Jay McCloy, husband of Ellen Zissner, of the Zissner chemical clan and U. S. High Commissioner to Western Germany. Coincidence? We wonder.

But the American people, who only yesterday fought a war against German faseism, and today see a new Nazism fostered by our own policy-makers, will see only the most sinster kind of coincidence in the blood, as well as ideological kinship between Konrad Adenauer, German chancellor; John Jay McCloy, U. S. High Commissioner to West Germany and Lewis W. Douglas, U. S. Ambassador to Britain.

Jerusalem--Free City or War Base?

TEL AVIV, Israel.—Amidst the growing controversy over the United Nations proposal for the internationalization of Jerusalem, progressive Israeli circles here are recalling the warning sounded early this month by Meir Vilner, representative of the Communist Party of Israel in the Israeli Parliament.

In his speech to the Parliament on Dec. 5, Vilner warned against proposals of the UN "Conciliation Commission". He assailed the Commission as an instrument of Anglo-American imperialism and asserted that it would be used to prepare the ground militarily for destroying the Israeli state, as well to exert political and economic pressure immediately.

In this speech, Vilner spoke as follows:

"We all are worried today by the various intrigues around Jerusalem by the attempt at converting Jerusalem into one of the bases of imperialism according to aggressive plans in the Middle East and in the general framework of the preparations of a new world war.

"We have witnessed the following programs, one after the other: at the beginning the American program of imposing 'trusteeship' on the whole of Palestine—that was in April-May 1948, when America convened a special session of UNO in order to prevent the establishment of the State of Irael. Afterwards came the criminal Bernadotte Plan which wanted to hand over Jerusalem to the British Transjordan of Abdullah. . . .

"In order to clarify the situation, it has to be stressed that the Soviet UNO Delegation—at the discussions on Jerusalem—directed all its criticism against the rule of Abdullah in Jerusalem and in Palestine against the policy of Britain and the United States, against the criminal plan of the Conciliation Commission, directed against both the Jews and Arabs.

"I wish to remind you that at the time when the session of the Parliament was held in Jerusalem, it was the American representative who demonstratively did not attend in protest against the holding of the session in Jerusalem. On the other hand it was the Soviet representatives who came to the Parliament session in Jerusalem. I want to remind you that when some government offices are transferred to Jerusalem, no protest was heard on the part of the Soviet Union. On this occasion, however, a strong protest was launched by the Conciliation Commission, headed by the American representative.



MEIR VILNER, the author, is shown (center) in conference in Tel Aviv with David Ben-Gurion and Moshe Sharrett.

"Everyone who wants to see matters in their true perspective who is really and fully interested in the independence, sovereignty and integrity of the State of Israel, who is wholeheartedly interested in the peace and freedom of the Jews of Jerusalem and the City of Jerusalem, has to see that the Soviet proposal in fact means the establishment of the authority of the population of Jerusalem under the provisional supervision of the Trusteeship Council. All attempts to falsify this proposition, all attempts to indentify the position of the imperialists at UNO with the Soviet stand and consciously to confuse the public are not serving the interests of the Jews of Jerusalem, the independence of Israel and peace.

"The Soviet proposal is not directed against Israel, nor against the Jews of Jerusalem; it is in the interest of both Jews and Arabs. It is directed against Abdullah and against the British Army in the second part of Palestine and in the second part of Jerusalem. The Soviet Union rightly regards the armies of Transjordan and British as a perpetual danger for the peace of the State of Israel, for the peace of Jerusalem and for the peace of the Middle East. Therefore, one should not identify the imperialist plan to impose foreign rule on Jerusalem with the Soviet plan for a self-rule of the inhabitants of Jerusalem, under the official supervision of the Trusteeship Council.

"This is the problem. We have to fight against the policy of the government, which is basing its policy on the alliance with Abdullah, with British and American imperialism, endangering the peace of the State of Israel and the peace of the Jews of Jerusalem. We have to fight against the plans of the Conciliation Commission, against the plans of imperialist domination over Jerusalem. We have to fight for a solution which will remove the threat of the "second round", for a solution that will lead to an agreement between the free State of Israel and an Arab State—democratic, independent and peace loving—in the second part of Palestine.

"This is the alternative: Either the program of domination over Jerusalem as proposed by the Conciliation Commission, or a program that will guarantee the peace of Jerusalem and will ensure the possibility of independence to the whole of Palestine.. The two democratic independent and peace loving states in Palestine will decide finally whether Jerusalem will be divided between them or governed jointly for the mutual benefit of the two States in economic union, friendship and peace."

Set CIO 'Trial' Of UPW Jan. 9

The rigged "trial" of the CIO United Public Workers will be held in Washington Jan. 9, it was announced Friday by Emil Rieve, Textile Union president and head of the CIO "trial" committee. The hearing is expected to duplicate that held for the United Office and ago when cops and husky guards barred any rank-and-file members from observing the proceedings.

Rieve has rejected UPW requests for an impartial committee to conduct the hearing and for rank-and-file members to be heard.

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Rob F. Hall ——— *Washington Editor*
Joseph Roberts ——— *General Manager*

Your Mind—Or Your Job

IT'S LIKE A DIRTY STAIN spreading on a tablecloth.

First, Congress demanded that trade union leaders sign pledges that they have no "dangerous thoughts." That was the notorious Taft-Hartley Law. Along with this, went crippling restrictions on the right to strike.

Now, the stain spreads further. Private employers—like the big Stewart-Warner electrical plant in Chicago—demand that ALL EMPLOYES sign "loyalty oaths" in which they pledge that will not dare to have "dangerous thoughts" or associate with anyone who does. If they don't, they're fired.

Thus, the police state rule is spreading. You trade your mind and soul for a job. You not only hire out your muscles but your human dignity, your right to think as you please.

The employers have a gold mine in the government's published list of "subversive organizations." These include every people's group that ever dared to oppose Jimcrow, war, or Wall Street.

It won't be long before they'll start listing the "subversive trade unions" as well.

Thus, the corporations are taking the Foley Square frame-up tactics and importing it into their factories. It will be "subversive" to oppose wage cuts, speed-up, or the rule of Big Capital. It will be "subversive" to demand equal rights for Negroes. It will be subversive to disagree in any public way with the Pentagon brass on the cold war.

In the name of "national defense," the employers and the War Department are cooperating to destroy the rights of American labor under the U. S. Constitution. Labor will lose the right to have its own views, its own philosophy. The trade unions are in peril of becoming a Labor Front as in Nazi Germany.

We warned against this. The "Red Scare" turns against the independence and dignity of every American working man and woman.

We urge Labor to realize the danger, to unite against it.

If they can frame Communists, they can frame anyone. If they make one's bread and butter dependent on a pledge to avoid unpopular or unorthodox opinions, then American labor will be slave labor.

Weekly Memo to the Reader

By Joe Roberts
General Manager of The Worker

While my fellow columnist on the Daily Worker, Alan Max, is busy going to breakfasts and banquets to stimulate The Worker sub drive, the only nourishment I had this week was playing host to the Brigaders of the Kings Highway region of Brooklyn, who came 35 strong to spend an evening with us in our office.


JOE ROBERTS

However, I expect to catch up with Alan on my trip to Ohio and Michigan next week where I hope, in addition to food, they'll feed me subs.

The subscription drive of The Worker is finally beginning to take shape even though we are weeks behind.

Here are the ten leading states in the order of their achievement:

New Jersey, Connecticut, Indiana, Missouri, Maryland, Virginia, Minn-North-Dakota-South Dakota, Iowa-Neb.-Kan., New England and Eastern Pennsylvania.

Still missing from among the leading states are New York, Illinois, Ohio and Michigan.

Connecticut is catching up with New Jersey. Following last week's push they sent in additional 79 subs with the following letter. "We are happy to say that our efforts to get a minimum of 70 subs this week in honor of Joseph Stalin's birthday has succeeded."

New Jersey is meeting this week to discuss ways and means to maintain their lead nationally.

A spot check in New York and elsewhere shows that more than 1,000 additional subs have been obtained but have not yet reached our office. While Brooklyn reported a week ago at the New York leaders' meeting that it had more than 800 subs and was awarded a plaque by the State Committee of the Communist Party for leading the other counties, our report shows only 387. Ohio reports 375 while our figures show 160. This means that people subscribing to The Worker are not getting it for weeks because of the slowness with which local organizations are forwarding the subs to our office. This is a serious problem which should be looked into and remedied.


MAO TSE-tung takes the salute of a Red Army honor guard on his arrival at Moscow. Shown are Wan Chi-hsiung, Chinese Ambassador, Mao, V. M. Molotov, Gen. N. Bulganin and Andrei Gromyko.

Celebration in Moscow—Europe, Asia Are Friends

By Joseph Starobin

There was a celebration in Moscow this week that will echo down in history, the turning point of the twentieth century. It was not only the seventieth birthday of Joseph Stalin which brought gifts and messages, and delegations from working people the world over. It was also the celebration of the great alliance of Socialist and democratic states and peoples, an alliance that has within its power the possibility of enforcing peace and defending peace, in face of a tortured, declining and war-preparing capitalist world.

This is what gave the Stalin birthday its true greatness. And more than any other fact, this was symbolized by the arrival in Moscow of the new China's great leader, Mao Tse-tung.

That Mao Tse-tung, and his closest co-workers should come to visit the leaders of the Soviet Union—the mighty and consistent friend of China and all colonial peoples—is the drama of this birthday celebration which exceeds, if that is possible, all the other tremendous implications of the Moscow celebration.

In the visit of Mao, there is implicit the alliance of Asia with Europe. There is that fraternity of the working-classes of the West and the anti-imperialist peoples of the East which was always one of the cardinal meanings of the Soviet Revolution itself.

How Lenin would have relished this great triumph of his ideas and lifework. And what a drama this is—that Stalin who made such fundamental contributions 25 years back when the Chinese Revolution was in its first stage, should now be host to Mao Tse-tung and Chu Teh, who finally, after 20 years of battle, have liberated their people and stand in firm alliance with the Socialist Soviet Union!

OF COURSE, the meaning of this tremendous triumph is not lost on the men who temporarily hold power and misrule our own country. Try, as they do, to distort what this Socialist and democratic alliance means, the editorialists of the pygmy press understand it.

They write with fear. They squirm and snarl. They try to drag the Moscow celebrations down to the kazoo and confetti level on which they are accustomed to celebrate their own holidays. Above all, they would like to have our people paralyzed and helpless by fear that our country is somehow endangered, just because they—the warmongers and misleaders—are biting their fingernails in frustration and hate.

For example, the N. Y. Herald-Tribune's editorial last Sunday speaks of the Stalin-Mao handclasp as the formation "of a tightly-linked chain of dictatorial power that runs from the Oder to the Pacific, that has joined hordes of humans, led by hard efficient fanatics, over a region replete with natural wealth and staggering in its dimensons, into a mighty empire."

NO. IT IS NO "EMPIRE," but an alliance of peoples, a fraternity which capitalism prattles about but cannot achieve within the framework of the exploitation and organized murder on which imperialism's crumbled empires are built. It is a united front of nations and peoples who have no conflicting interests, and are united by the common desire for peace and peaceful construction.

"Replete with natural resources and staggering in its dimensions?" Yes, between the Oder and the Pacific, there is something to stagger the imperialists. It is a new way of using resources for the benefit of humanity without crises, without unemployment, without the chaos of unplanned waste of human and natural riches.

"Hordes of humans, led by hard, efficient fanatics?" No, that phrase merely shows the racist contempt for the colonial peoples so typical of imperialist mentality and it breathes a miserable, lying fear of the Communist movement, which leads Man's ascent to a higher social order.

Not "hordes," but human beings—peasants and workers and intellectuals who learned everything that capitalism had to teach the hard way, and rejected it. They have found a new way, in which individual liberty and personal talent dovetail with the great goals of a new society.

Not "fanatics," these Communists, but social scientists, who make history because they understand it. "Hard"—yes, to the exploiters, and their stooges. "Efficient"—yes, and always becoming more so!

This is no "dictatorial power." It is a liberating power that governs from the Oder to the Pacific. And it does not threaten the American people, nor the peoples of the West, far from it. This great alliance destroys at the very roots the colonial system out of which wars have repeatedly arisen to take such a terrific toll both in Europe and Asia.

★

THIS GREAT ALLIANCE seeks no conquest; it seeks to impose peace and turns the tide of history against those who will not live at peace because the continuation of their profits and plunder is based on war and plans of war.

Americans of all faiths and political views, the millions who are far from Marxism, but who want peace are allies of this great alliance. These are our allies, Stalin and Mao Tse-tung now exchanging ideas and formulating great plans of mutual aid and reconstruction because they are trying to maintain peace for everybody. And in so doing, they give our own people the time to solve the problems which a dying and doomed social disorder throws up all around us.

In Next Week's WORKER

- **Half-way Mark in the Century of Socialism**
- **The Welfare State**
  - —Welfare versus Warfare
  - —The Truman 'Cold War' Government versus Welfare
  - —What Americans Want and The Constitution Promises
- **A Short Story**

Signs Law For City Bigs' Salary Grab

Vincent R. Impellitteri, acting mayor, signed three local laws Friday after a public hearing on each in his office at City Hall. The three laws are:

• Raising salaries for the mayor from $25,000 to $40,000 a year, comptroller's from $20,000 to $30,000; City Council President, from $15,000 to $25,000, and the five borough presidents, from $15,000 to $25,000. The law also provides a $2,000 increase for the 25 City Councilmen, from $5,000 to $7,000.

Newbold Morris, Republican-Liberal mayoralty candidate last November, on Friday attacked the salary grabs as symptomatic of the avaricious greed of Tammany Hall and warned that the O'Dwyer regime will inevitably go the way of the Walker administration, which was swept out of office by the late Fiorello LaGuardia after revelations of corrupt practices.

• A law barring racial discrimination in all housing constructed by city, state and federal funds.

• Establishing parking meters throughout the city. The law will be amended in the January City Council to set the rate at 10 cents for 15 minutes in congested business and shopping areas and 10 cents for longer parking periods in residential and outlying districts.

ACLU DENOUNCES TRENTON BAN ON SCOTTSBORO PLAY

The American Civil Liberties Union Friday denounced the action of Trenton Public Safety Director Andrew Duch in banning a performance of the play by John Wexley, "They Shall Not Die," terming the ban "clearly unconstitutional."

In a statement by Arthur Garfield Hays, ACLU general counsel, it was intimated that the organization may seek legal action to test the ordinance under which Duch barred the play. The ban, said Hays, was a "shocking and complete disregard for the right of free speech and assembly."

The play was booked in Trenton by People's Drama, Inc., as part of the campaign to expose the frameup of the Trenton Six. Originally a Theatre Guild production, the play deals with the Scottsboro frameup of the 1930s.

Over $3 Billion Spent by U.S. on ERP in 1949

WASHINGTON, — The United States has spent $3,867,000,000 in Marshall Plan funds to Western Europe so far this year, the Economic Cooperation Administration reported Friday.

Britain again got the lion's share, with France, Western Germany and Italy next in line.

The year-end review, covering funds through Dec. 20, showed allotment of $1,810,072,000 for industrial goods and $1,767,233,000 for food and farm products. Another $278,000,000 went to pay shipping costs to carry the goods across the ocean.

ECA said there was a "distinct drop" in dollars set aside for the Marshall Plan nations.

UTILITY PROFITS

Those electric bills you paid in 1949 helped roll up the highest profit in history for the nation's electric utilities. Basing its estimate on 10-month totals, the Wall Street Journal forecasts a net take of $778 million for 1949, some 16 percent higher than the 1948 haul.

Pope Launches Drive For More Catholics

VATICAN CITY. — Pope Pius on Friday, in a message launching a drive for more people to join the Catholic Church, repeated the old Vatican doctrine that the Roman Catholic Church is the "only true church."

The Pope declared in a Christmas message to 20 cardinals and other hierarchy officials:

"Oh that this Holy Year could welcome also the great return to the one true church, awaited over the centuries, of so many who through believing in Jesus Christ are for various reasons separated from her."

150,000,000

WASHINGTON, (UP). — The Census Bureau estimated Friday the nation's population has passed 150,000,000.

It figured that on Nov. 1 the total population, including armed forces overseas, was 150,183,000. That is 14.1 percent above the 131,669,275 persons counted in last official census on April 1, 1940.

The next official count will be made next April.

HIGH COFFEE PRICE

WASHINGTON (FP).—Octavio Paranagua, Braziilan delegate to the economic and social council of the Pan American union, told a special session of the council that the price of green coffee sold by producers is $30 a bag while the same coffee is being sold on the New York exchange for $52 a bag.

ATTENTION

All Communist Party Youth Leaders!

Jack Stachel

will address a

SPECIAL MEETING

on

"Building the United Front Among the Youth"

WEBSTER HALL 119 East 11th Street — **WED., DEC. 28** 7:30 P.M.

FULL SUPPORT TO "WORKER" SUB DRIVE

Youth Commission, Communist Party of New York State

Spend New Year's Eve
with the
VETERANS OF THE LINCOLN BRIGADE
at the
PANEL ROOM NIGHTCLUB
13 Astor Place
EARL SHANDEL and Orch.
Tickets $2.00 (tax incl.) can be purchased from a Vet of ALB or the office, 23 West 26th Street

SANTA SAYS:
there will be—
"A boy for every girl, a girl for every boy" at our
ANNUAL XMAS EVE
DANCE
This Sat., Dec. 24, 8:30 P.M.
LEE NORMAN
and His New Orchestra
Latin and American Music
PENTHOUSE BALLROOM
13 Astor Pl. (140 E. 8th St.)
at B'way—BMT & IRT subs at door
Admission $1.04 plus tax

THE JEFFERSON THEATRE WORKSHOP
presents
AWAKE AND SING!
By CLIFFORD ODETS
". . . the Jefferson Theatre makes Broadway slick chick casts look sick, pale and anemic."—BARNARD RUBIN
Friday, Dec. 23 — 8:45 P.M.
Saturday, Dec. 24 — 8:45 P.M.
Directed by AL SAXE
Jefferson School Theatre
575 Sixth Avenue (cor. 16th St.)
Tel. WA 9-1600

Congratulations

A lifetime of happiness for the two I love best, Johnny and Edna. In the last analysis, those who would love and accept both of you are those who count.

—JULIE.

To JOHNNY and EDNA:

A lifetime of glowing fulfillment for two who will carry on the tradition of our name.

—HARRIET TUBMAN.

Here's a big welcome to the new son of Katherine and Harry! Thanks for swelling our ranks.

—Prospect Youth Club.

what's on

SATURDAY

Manhattan

HERE 'tis Camp Unity's "Freedom Theatre" and Chorus Xmas Eve Party with Bob DeCormier, Laura Duncan, Elmer Bernstein, Harold Bernardi, and all others in scenes from our forthcoming production "IT AIN'T CHANEL" — dancing — refreshments — drinks at our new headquarters, New York's first progressive Cultural Community Center — 4 story building with theater, gym, lounge and meeting rooms. Admission by membership card ($1 a year). Call RHinelander 4-9273.

BANG-UP XMAS EVE PARTY, Sat., Dec. 24th. Refreshments, entertainment, dancing, from 8:30 till ??, at Malin Studios, 225 W. 46th St., room 403, Washington Heights LYL.

CHRISTMAS EVE. PARTY. Come all members, friends. Refreshments, folk dancing, social. Cultural Folk Dance Group, 128 E. 16 St.

XMAS EVE. MAD POETS' PARTY. Let your long hair down with a bang! Fantastic entertainment! Sat., Dec. 24, 9 p.m. All welcome! Poetry Guild, 6 Fifth Ave. (off 8th St.). Sub. 75c.

HAPPY CHANUKAH! MERRY XMAS! Celebrate with Tompkins Sq. YPA. Entertainment, folksongs, refreshments, dancing, mistletoe. 93 Ave. B. (corner E. 6th St.). Cont. 75c.

JACOB SCHAEFER concert. Sat., Dec. 24th, 8:30 p.m. Town Hall, 43rd St., between Broadway and 6th Ave. Philharmonic chorus, Leo Kopf, conductor; soloist, Philip Bleckman, bass baritone. Mandolin Symphony Orchestra, Samuel Firstman, conductor. Tickets $1.20, $1.50, $1.80 at Box Office.

THE JEFFERSON THEATRE WORKSHOP continues its run of the Clifford Odets' classic drama "Awake and Sing!" on Friday, December 23, and Saturday, December 24, at 8:45 p.m. The production is under the direction of Al Saxe, at The Jefferson School Theatre, 575—6th Ave. Admission $1.00 tax incl.

Bronx

IF YOU WANT FUN, refreshments and the absolute tops in entertainment. If you want to meet the best guys and gals in the Bronx, come to West 8th ALP Annual Holiday Party at 862 E. Tremont Ave. Sub. 49c.

Brooklyn

PUBLIC NOTICE! Another Gigantic Party—In honor of the Aaron Bring Strikers, at the biggest clubroom in Brooklyn. Sacco & Vanzetti LYL does it again. Sat., Dec. 24th, 9 p.m., until the cows come home. 2876 Stillwell Ave. (Corner Mermaid and Stillwell Aves.). Coney Island. Food and drinks free. Donation 50c, plus one can of food.

XMAS PRESENT to the ladies, free admission. Men 25c. (Dorie Miller YPA Dance.) 1010 Fulton St., 8th Ave. to Nostrand Ave., Sat. nite, Dec. 24.

SUNDAY

Manhattan

AYD Reunion. Fun, food, entertainment. Where? When? Xmas nite. Sun., in our clubhouse (built by our own little hands). 106 Prince St., nr. Greene, NYC. (IRT-BMT to Prince. IND to Spring St.) Cont. 50c. 8:15. Scottsboro LYL.

FOLK DANCING THIS SUNDAY at the Russian Inn, 219 Second Ave, (near 14th St.) Continental orchestra. Entertainment.

DON'T MISS—Upstate students yearly Xmas party, Sunday evening, Dec. 25th, at LYL headquarters, 107 W. 100 St. Bigger, better than last year's. Dancing, entertainment. Atmosphere. Free beer also. Only 50c Adm.

FOLK DANCERS WILL MEET this Sunday at the Russian Inn, 219 Second Ave. (near 14th St.) for fun and merriment! Continental Orch. Entertainment. No cover charge.

Bronx

ART AND THE YOUNG WORKING PEOPLE. Speaker, entertainment, dancing and free beer, at 1029 E. 163rd St. (Near Southern Blvd), at 8:30. Bronx County Labor Youth League. Art Commission. Cont. 40c.

Brooklyn

BORO PARK JEWISH YOUNG FRATERNALISTS presents another evening of fun. Dance, square and folk at our new clubroom, 1518—57th St. (Downstairs). Sunday, 7:30 p.m.

Coming

BRIGHTON CENTER cordially invites you to celebrate New Year's Eve. Saturday, Dec. 31st at 3200 Coney Island Ave. Excellent band to dance. Buffet. Friendly atmosphere. Ticket in advance $1.25.

ALEXANDER NEVSKY famous Russian film being shown at ALP auditorium, 683 Allerton Ave., Monday night, Dec. 26, at 8:30 p.m. Also National Russian dances.

PEOPLE'S DRAMA WILL HAVE A BANG New Year's Eve Party at their Studio, 17 W. 24th St., Sat., Dec. 31st, 9 p.m.

JOIN our New Years Eve Party. Hilarious fun, entertainment, cocktails, refreshments, hats, novelties, folkdancing, social. Cultural Folk Dance Group, 128 E. 16th St.

"DUNDER UND BLITZEN" and Rudolph the subversive reindeer will be stamping their hooves to the Square Dance music of Joe Jaffe's Banjo and Folksay's callers. They'll be singing along with Folksingers: Ernie Lieberman, Dave Sears and the entire Folksay singing unit at the American Folksay Group's Christmas Rent Party. Monday evening, Dec. 26th, 8:30. 25 W. 19th St. Rent Receipts: 75c.

RATES: 35 cents per line in the Daily Worker; 40 cents per line in The (Weekend) Worker; 6 words constitute a line; Minimum charge - 3 lines; PAYABLE IN ADVANCE

DEADLINES: Daily Worker: Previous day at noon For Monday's issue; Friday at 4 p. m. Weekend Worker: Previous Wednesday, at 4 p. m.

VOLUNTEER WORKERS

of

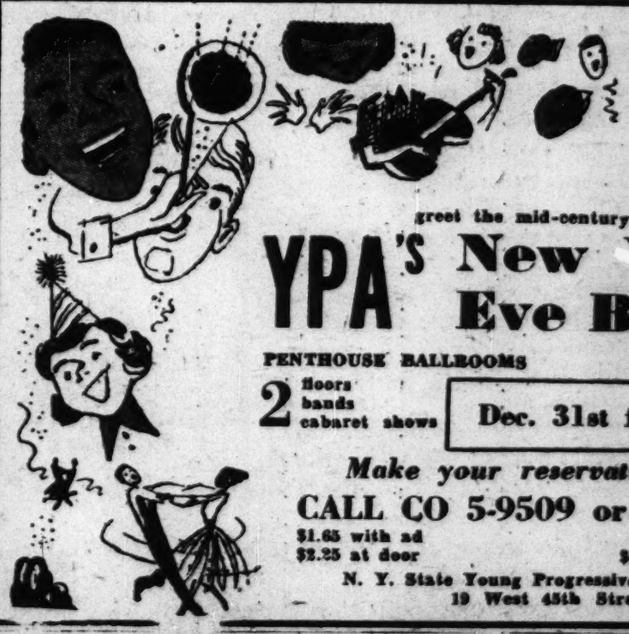
THE GREATER NEW YORK ANNUAL JEWISH LABOR BAZAAR

Are Cordially Invited to an

Informal Get-Together

Saturday, Dec. 24 – 1:30 p.m.

PENTHOUSE – 13 Astor Place



Bop! Rhumba! Swing! Mambo!

greet the mid-century at

YPA'S New Year's Eve Ball

PENTHOUSE BALLROOMS — 13 ASTOR PLACE

2 floors bands cabaret shows

Dec. 31st from 10 on

Make your reservations now

CALL CO 5-9509 or JU 6-1864

$1.65 with ad; $2.25 at door; $3.00 tables; $4.50 ringside tables

N. Y. State Young Progressives of America
19 West 45th Street

Peace on Earth:

A PEOPLE'S ARTISTS PRODUCTION

HOOTENANNY

Christmas Carols, songs for peace and brotherhood, People's Artists "March of Events" and a few surprises. with: Betty Sanders, The Weavers—Pete Seeger, Lee Hays, Ronnie Gilbert, Fred Hellerman, Louise Jeffreys and the Merrymen, Ernie Lieberman, Betty Aucona, oJe Jaffe, Sylvia Kahn, more. Square dancing with Irwin Silber.

TONIGHT at 8:30
Christmas Eve
Webster Hall
119 East 11th Street

Reserved seats in advance at PEOPLE'S ARTISTS, Local 65 Bookshop, 13 Astor Place. All tickets $1.00

JOHN'S RESTAURANT The best and largest selection of imported and domestic wines and liquors. All kinds of cocktails. Italian-American kitchen. Open till past midnight. 302 E. 12 St. NYC. GRamercy 5-9021—John Fucciotti, Prop.

RADIO PROGRAMS

WMCA — 570 kc. WNBC — 660 kc. WOR — 710 kc. WJZ — 770 kc. WNYC — 830 kc. WINS — 1010 kc. WEVD — 1330 kc. WCBS — 880 kc. WNEW — 1130 kc. WILB — 1190 kc. WHN — 1050 kc. WBNY — 1480 kc. WOV — 1290 kc. WQXR — 1560 kc.

SATURDAY

MORNING

9:00-WNBC—Tom, Timmy and Mae
WOR—News, Harry Hennessy
WJZ—Kelvin Keech Visits
WCBS—This Is New York
WNYC—Masterwork Hour
9:15-WNBC—The PAL Theatre
WOR—Tele-Kid Test
9:30-WNBC—People Are Funny
WJZ—Conversation with Casey
9:45-WNBC—Missus Goes A-Shopping
10:00-WNBC—Fred Waring Show
WOR-News—Henry ladstone
WJZ—At Home With Music
WCBS—Galen Drake
10:15-WOR—Sinatra Records
WQXR—N. Y. Youth Forum

RADIO HIGHLIGHTS
Saturday, Dec. 24

PM
6:15—CBS Views the Press. WCBS.
6:30—NBC Symphony. WNBC.
9:00—Robert Shaw Chorale. WJZ.
11:45—Christmas Eve show. WNBCS.
12:30—Handel's Messiah. WJZ.

TV
7:30—Nature of Things. WNBT.
9:00—Who Said That? WNBT.
9:30—Meet the Press. WNBT.

10:30-WNBC—Mary Lee Taylor
WOR—Frank Sinatra Records
WJZ—Junior Function
WCBS—Joe DiMaggio Club
WNYC—Children's Corner
10:45-WOR—Let's Go—Talk
11:00-WNBC—Lassie—Sketch
WOR—News
WJZ—Franklin Record Shop
WCBS—News—Allen Jackson
WNYC—Music Maestro
WQXR—News; Concert
11:05-WCBS—Let's Pretend
11:15-WNBC—Stamp Club
WOR—Bing Crosby Records
11:30-WNBC—Smilin' Ed McConnell
WOR—To Be Announced
WJZ—Roger Dann Show
WCBS—Junior Miss—Comedy
WNYC—PAL Program
WQXR—Violin Personalities
11:45-WOR—Talk
WQXR—Luncheon Concert

AFTERNOON

12:00-WNBC—News; Charles McCarthy
WOR—Man on the Farm
WJZ—101 Ranch Boys Songs
WCBS—Theatre of Today
WNYC—Midday Symphony
WQXR—News; Luncheon Concert
12:15-WNBC—Public Affairs
12:30-WNBC—Archie Andrews; Sketch
WOR—News; The Answer Man
WJZ—News; Fine Arts Quartet
WCBS—Grand Central Station
1:00-WNBC—Farm and Home Hour
WOR—Luncheon at Sardi's
WJZ—Jazz recordings
WCBS—Stars Over Hollywood
WNYC—Musicale
WQXR—News; Midday Symphony
1:30-WNBC—Voices and Events
WOR—Variety Show
WJZ—Record Music
WCBS—Give and Take, Quiz
2:00-WNBC—Vets Xmas Salute
WJZ—Opera: L'Elisir D'Amore
WCBS—County Fair
WNYC—Play: Anthony and Cleopatra
WQXR—News; Record Review
2:30-WNBC—College Glee Clubs
WOR—Treasury Varieties
WCBS—Dave Stephens Orch.
WQXR—Movie Music
3:00-WNBC—Play
WOR—Russ Morgan Show
WCBS—Report from Overseas
3:15-WCBS—Adventures in Science
3:30-WOR—Proudly We Hail
WCBS—Farm News
3:45-WCBS—Cross Section, USA.
4:00-WNBC—Xmas Show
WOR—Count of Monte Cristo
WCBS—Facts for Veterans
WQXR—News; Record Album
4:30-WOR—Crime Fighters
WCBS—Boystown Choir
WQXR—Roesch Singers
5:00-WOR—Pres. Truman White House Xmas Tree Lighting
WJZ—Pres. Truman White House Xmas Tree Lighting
WCBS—Pres. Truman White House Xmas Tree Lighting
WNYC—Hands Across the Sea
WQXR—News; Music
5:30-WNBC—Xmas Story
WOR—Xmas Program
WCBS—Mother Knows Best
WQXR—Cocktail Time
5:45-WNBC—Confidential Close-up

EVENING

6:00—WNBC—Ken Banghart
WOR—Lyle Van, News
WJZ—News, Albert Warner
WQXR—Theatre of Dance
WNYC—Ballet Time
6:15-WCBS—Religious News
WNBC—Sports—Bill Cochran
6:30-WNBC—Symphony Orchestra
WJZ—Sports
WOR—News
WCBS—Red Barber
WQXR—Dinner Concert
7:00-WOR—Frank Farrell
WQXR—News; Concert Stage
WCBS—Johnny Dollar, Sketch
WJZ—Rex Koury, Organ
WNYC—Masterwork Hour
7:30-WNBC—Richard Diamond, Sketch
WCBS—Vaughn Monroe
WOR—Comedy of Errors
WJZ—Chandu—Sketch
WQXR—Scenes from Opera
8:00-WNBC—Hollywood Star Theatre
WOR—Twenty Questions
WQXR—News, Symphony Hall
WJZ—Superman—Sketch
WCBS—Gene Autry Show
8:30-WNBC—Truth or Consequences
WOR—Quiz program
WJZ—Phil Bonero Orch.
WCBS—Philip Marlowe
WNYC—Operetta Music
9:00-WNBC—Hit Parade
WOR—Meet Your Match
WJZ—Show Chorale
WCBS—Gangbusters
WQXR—News; Great Conductors
9:30-WNBC—Deanie Day Show
WCBS—Broadway is My Beat
WOR—Guy Lombardo Show
WJZ—Hollywood Byline
10:00-WNBC—Judith Canova Show
WOR—Theatre of the Air
WJZ—Voices That Live
WCBS—Sing It Again
WQXR—Wings of Song
10:30-WNBC—Grand Ole Opry
WQXR—London Studio Concert

SUNDAY

MORNING

9:00-WNBC—World News
WJZ—Men's Page
WOR—News; Harry Hennessy
WCBS—News Reports
WNYC—Masterwork Hour
9:15-WNBC—The Comic Weekly Man
WOR—Live a New Life
WCBS—Organ Music
9:30-WOR—Sunday Chapel
WJZ—The Voice of Prophecy
9:45-WNBC—Male Quartet
WCBS—Trinity Choir
10:00-WNBC—National Radio Pulpit
WOR—News; Henry Gladstone
WJZ—Message of Israel
WCBS—Church of the Air
WQXR—News
10:30-WNBC—Children's Hour
WJZ—The Southernaires
WCBS—Church of the Air
WNYC—Opera Excerpts
11:00-WOR—Henry Gladstone
WJZ—Victor Lindlahr
WQXR—News
WCBS—Allan Jackson, News
11:15-WOR—Brunch—Dorothy and Dick
WJZ—Frank and Ernest, Talk
WCBS—Children's Xmas Abroad
11:30-WNBC—News, Charles McCarthy

AFTERNOON

12:00-WNBC—Special Xmas Program
WJZ—The Fitzgeralds
WOR—Columbia Choir
WCBS—Invitation to Learning
12:05-WQXR—Symphony Varieties
12:30-WNBC—Jinx Falkenburg
WOR—News—Melvin Elliott
WCBS—Ceremony of the Carols

RADIO HIGHLIGHTS
Sunday, Dec. 25

PM
12:00 M—Invitaiton to Learning. WCBS.
1:15 PM—Elmo Roper. WCBS.
2:00—NBC Theatre. WNBC.
3:00—N. Y. Philharmonic Orchestra. WCBS.
3:30—Juvenile Jury. WOR.
6:00—Oscar Brand Song Festival. WNYC.
6:30—Our Miss Brooks. WCBS.
8:00—Edgar Bergen show. WCBS.
8:30—Theatre Guild. WNBC.
10:00—The Lively Arts. WNEW.

TV
7:00—Tonight on Broadway. WCBS.
7:30—This Is Show Business. WCBS.
9:00—Television Playhouse. WNBT.
10:00—Celebrity Time. WJZ.

WQXR—Record Review
WJZ—Piano Playhouse
12:45-WOR—John Wyatt
WQXR—Orchestral Melodies
1:00-WNBC—The Eternal Light
WJZ—Religious Talk
WOR—News, Sidney Walton
WCBS—Charles Collingwood
WNYC—Recordings
WQXR—New York Times News; Midday Symphony
1:05-WQXR—Midday Symphony
1:15-WCBS—Xmas Message—King George
1:30-WNBC—N. Y. Quiz Kids
1:30-WJZ—National Vespers
WOR—The Show Shop
WCBS—Sammy Kay
2:00-WOR—Deems Taylor Concert
WCBS—Choraliers
WNBC—Holy Year Ceremonies
WJZ—Week Around the World
WNYC—Brooklyn Museum Concert
WQXR—News
2:05-WQXR—Viennese Melodies
2:30-WOR—John Steele
WJZ—Mr President
WCBS—Carol Serenade
3:00-WOR—Dickens "Xmas Carol"
WNBC—One Man's Family
WJZ—This Changing World
WCBS—N. Y. Symphony Orchestra
3:15-WJZ—Betty Clock, Songs
3:30-WNBC—Quiz Kids
WOR—Juvenile Jury
4:00-WNBC—Living—1949
WOR—House of Mystery
WJZ—Voices That Live
4:30-WNBC—American forum
WOR—Private Investigator
WJZ—Milton Cross—Opera Album
5:00-WOR—The Shadow
WJZ—Gregory Hood
WCBS—Holiday Hour
WQXR—News; Record Reviews
WNBC—Radio City Playhouse
5:30-WOR—Detective Mysteries
WJZ—Greatest Story Ever Told
WNBC—Harvest of Stars

EVENING

6:00-WNBC—Catholic Hour
WCBS—Hour of Stars, Play
WJZ—Drew Pearson, News
WOR—Roy Rogers Show
WQXR—News
6:05-WQXR—String Quartet
6:15-WJZ—Don Gardner
6:30-WNBC—Hollywood Calling
WOR—Nick Carter
WCBS—Our Miss Brooks
WJZ—Girls' Corps
6:45-WNYC—Weather Report; News
7:00-WOR—The Falcon
WCBS—Jack Benny
WJZ—Think Fast
WNYC—Masterwork Hour
WQXR—News
7:05-WQXR—Collectors Items
7:30-WNBC—Phil Harris, Alice Faye show
WOR—The Saint
WJZ—Mr. Malone
WCBS—Amos and Andy Show
8:00-WNBC—Sam Spade, sketch
WOR—Alexander's Mediation Board
WJZ—Stop the Music
WCBS—Bergen-Charlie McCarthy
WQXR—News
8:05-WQXR—Our Musical Heritage
8:30-WNBC—Theatre Guild
WOR—Melvin Elliott
WCBS—Red Skelton Show
WNYC—Keyboard Masters
9:00-WOR—Opera Concert
WJZ—Walter Winchell
WCBS—Meet Corliss Archer
WQXR—News
WNYC—It's Your Life
9:05-WQXR—Sunday Evening Concert
9:15-WJZ—Louella Parsons Show
9:30-WNBC—Album of Familiar Music
WJZ—Chance of A Lifetime
WCBS—Horace Heidt Show
WOR—Shellah Graham
WNYC—Chicago Round Table
10:00-WNBC—Eddie Cantor Show
WJZ—Jimmie Fiddler
WOR—Damon Runyon Theatre
WCBS—Carnation Show
10:05-WQXR—On Wings of Song
10:30-WNBC—Bob Crosby Show
WJZ—Get More Out of Life
WOR—Heartbeat in the News
WCBS—Paul Neighbors Orch.

Irving Place Theatre Celebrates Tenth Anniversary

The 14th Street Irving Place Theatre, which first opened as a legitimate theatre in 1900, will celebrate its 10th anniversary as a movie house next Tuesday, Dec. 27. One of the first people's film theatre's in New York City, the Irving Place has had a consistent policy of showing only films that are of an artistic nature or are socially significant.

Plans for 1950 call for a continuation of that policy. Films scheduled to be ployed during the coming year are: Baltic Deputy, starring Nikolai Cherkosov, The First Front, Ivan the Terrible, Carnival in Flanders, The Life of Maxim Gorki, The Red Head, starring Harry Baur, and many others.

Book Note

New Pocket Books include: **Minute Mysteries** by Austin Ripley; **Stars in My Crown** by Joe David Brown; **They Died With Their Boots On** by Thomas Ripley; **Black Jade** by Angelina Taylor; **Jean-Christophe,** Romain Rolland's novel in an abridged version; **Canyon Passafe** by Ernest Hayox; **Jed Blaine's Woman,** by Evelyn Wells, and **The Trial of Mary Dugan** by W. A. Wolff and Bayard Veiler. Eac 25 cents.

Alfred de Liagre, Jr., announces that his production of **The Madwoman of Chaillot,** after 368 performances since it opened here last Dec. 27, will conclude its New York engagement on Jan. 7 and immediately thereafter be presented on an extensive tour.

Movies:

'Battle of Rails' Opens at Apollo

FIVE YEARS after the liberation of France, the first motion picture financed and produced by a labor union to be exhibited commercially, **Battle of the Rails** will have its American premiere at the Apollo Theatre on W. 42 St. tomorrow (Monday, Dec. 26).

The first authentic story of the railroad workers' resistance to the Nazi occupation of France, the movie was financed by popular subscription among the men who work in the yards and on the trains of France. From the secret files of **Resistance Fer** the official underground movement among railroad workers, came the behind-the-scene facts necessary to produce an honest movie of the heroic efforts of workers to sabotage German troop trains racing to reenforce the Normandy front. Not one scene has been faked, not one incident invented in this movie. The heretofore untold story is narrated by Charles Boyer who volunteered his services to appear in **Battle of the Rails.**

• • •

A COOPERATIVE venture from inception, all the profits from engagements of **Battle of the Rails** are distributed among the widows and orphans of the railroad men who were killed or died in concentration camps.

Previous American rights to this union film were held by a major Hollywood company which delayed releasing this movie to the public. Now **Battle of the Rails** is being distributed independently with the identical arrangements for all profits to go to the women and children of the heroes who died fighting in the underground movement of France.



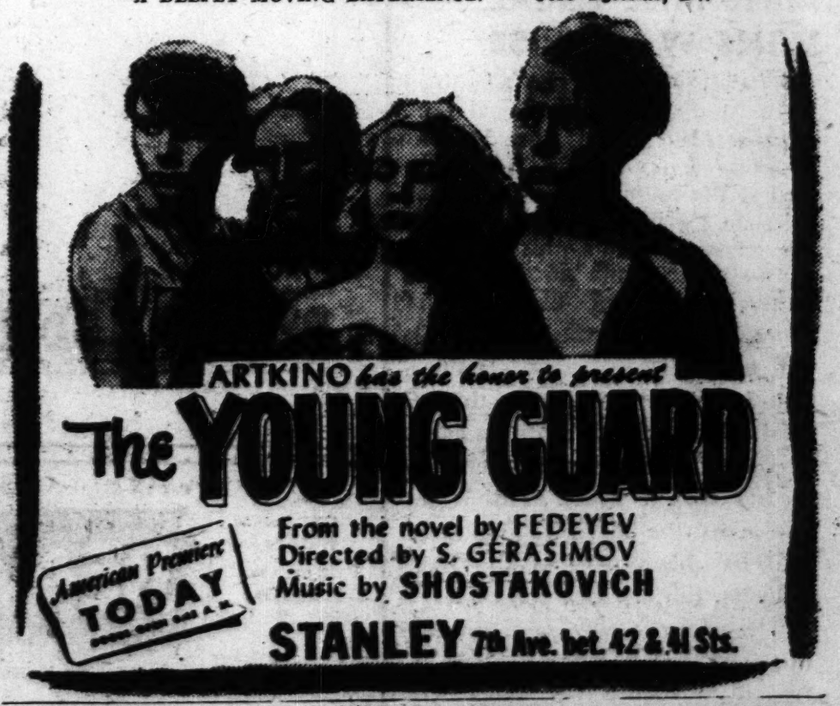
IRENE MAKAROVA, who has an important role in the new Soviet film "Young Guard," opening at the Stanley Dec. 24.

Jacob Schaefer Memorial Concert At Town Hall Dec. 24

The Jacob Schaefer Memorial Concert of the N. Y. People's Philharmonic Choral Society and the N. Y. Mandolin Symphony Orchestra will take place Saturday evening (Christmas Eve) Dec. 24 at Town Hall, 113 W. 43 St. N. Y.

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For Xmas Give Art
Reproductions - Fine Art Folios
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PEOPLE'S DRAMA
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MOTION PICTURES
"The 'Young Guard' truly a great film." — DW
"A DEEPLY MOVING EXPERIENCE." — Jose Yglesias, DW


"ROUSING DRAMA!" —WORLD-TELEGRAM
Fame IS THE SPUR with Michael Redgrave
Birth of the Ballet with ROBERT HELPMANN
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THE GOLEM

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A RAUL GRAETZ PRODUCTION
EIGHTH MONTH!
Paris 8th Ave. & 58th St. MU 8-0134
Daily & Sun. Features at: 1:00, 3:14, 5:30, 7:47, 10:00
Sat. Features at: 12:42, 2:56, 5:13, 7:30, 9:47, 12:04

2 FILM MASTERPIECES!
IRVING Place 14th ST. GR 5-9775 LATE SHOW SAT. & SUN.
A LANDMARK IN MOTION PICTURES
Baltic Deputy with NICOLAI CHERKASSOV
Harry BAUR in the true story of Rasputin the MAD MONK of RUSSIA

BIGGER THAN 'QUO VADIS' — GREATER THAN BEN HUR
The IRON CROWN
"LEGION"
HOPKINSON 8th AVE. bet. 51st-52nd

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John Wayne - Jeanne Dru, John Agar
RIO GRANDE
RIO WORE A YELLOW RIBBON
in color
Ann Baxter - Alexander Knox
THE JUDGE STEPS OUT

CIO Leaders' Idea of Trials: Phony Law Suits, Cops at Door

By Bernard Burton

Top CIO officials last week entered a suit for $18,700 against the United Office and Protesional Workers. The amount represented loans purportedly made to the UOPWA up to 1941, with most of the loans made while John L. Lewis was CIO president

The suit was filed to make it appear that the UOPWA was a "liability" to CIO. But old-tim unionists in steel and auto recall how, during the big steel and General Motors strikes of 1946, UOPWA members in New York alone collected $59,000 to aid the strikers. The UOPWA did not mark the sum as a loan; it contributed it, though it was engaged in crucial battles in its own field.

The move comes with especially poor grace from the present top CIO officials. Take even such a large union as steel. Hundreds of thousands of dollars came from the United Mine Workers alone, not to mention other unions, to organize that industry.

★

THE UNITED MINE WORKERS Journal, at the time that Philip Murray accepted the wage-freeze formula of the Steel Fact Finding Board, felt compelled to recall this fact.

And the UMW hit out at what it called the "political backdoor approach" to compulsory arbitration taken by Murray. It labelled it an act which hurt the miners and wondered what kind of gratitude this was for the aid given the union by the UMW.

Or take Textile Union President Emil Rieve, who is head of the committee in charge of the rigged "trial" against the UOPWA. If the Textile Union were compelled to pay back the money it obtained from other unions, it would have had to go out of business a long time ago. And it amounted to far more than the comparatively paltry $18,700 loaned to the UOPWA.

The Textile Union got nearly one million dollars from the Amalgamated Clothing Workers, but the late Sidney Hillman, then ACW president, wiped the loan off the books back in 1939 as a gesture of fraternal solidarity. Textile, however, has the most dismal record of squandering the help it was given. For today, ten years later, the union has about as many members as it was handed by the Amalgamated.

THE CIO LEADERS' suit against the UOPWA is as phony as its cry of "Communism." At the so-called hearing last week, from which rank and file members were barred by police, the evidence consisted of showing that the Communist Party agreed with many of the UOPWA's objectives.

The proceedings were cut off, however, when the UOPWA set out to show that the Communist Party also supported many of CIO's objectives, including the organizing of CIO.

Like the rest of progressive-led unions, the UOPWA paid into CIO far more than it received. On top of that it has had to expend funds and manpower to fight off raids from the right - wing. United Paper Workers President Harry Sayre is a member of the "trial" committee, but only a few weeks before the hearing Sayre's union launched a large scale raid against the UOPWA in Detroit.

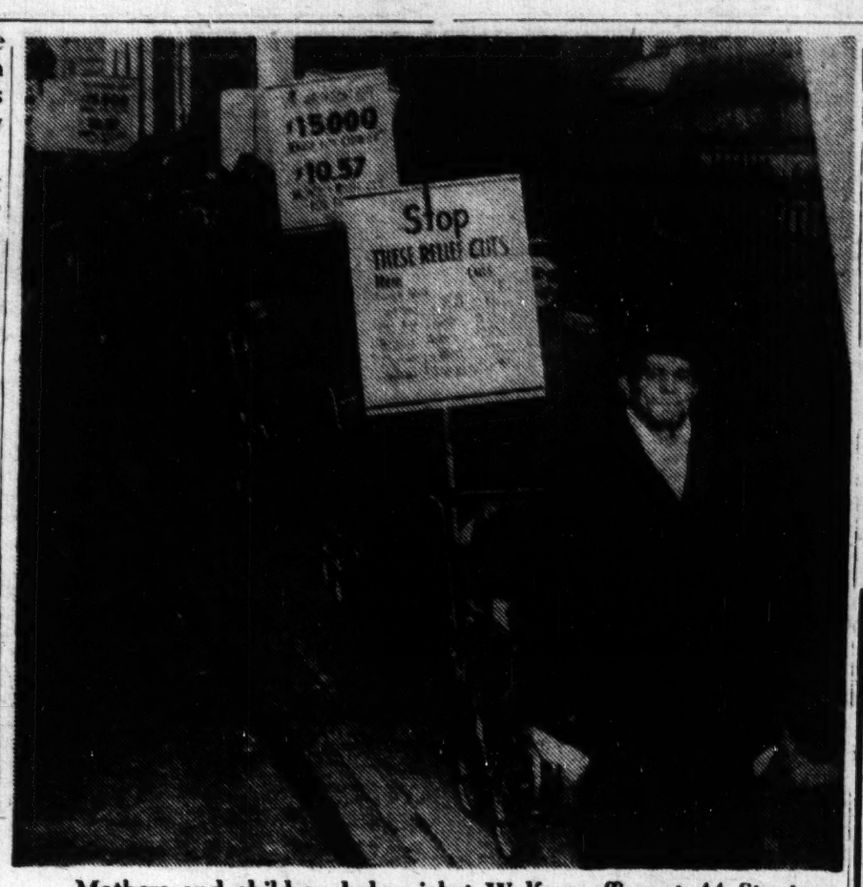
Basing its actions on such unfounded grounds, the CIO's expulsion moves will not sit well with workers of all unions. They are taking place at a time when the figures show the CIO to be at a low point in organizational strength. And when the united strength of all labor is needed to beat back the employer crackdown.

MINE MILL LOCAL WINS WAGE RISE

STAMFORD. — The Stamford Brass Workers Union, Local 552, of the Mine, Mill and Smelter Workers Union, which is organized at the Stamford Rolling Mills, has won a general wage increase of five cents an hour plus increases up to three cents an hour in a large number of classifications. More than 100 of the 230 workers will get the three cents classification increase, thus giving them a total raise of eight cents an hour. The remainder of the workers will receive 6 or 7 cents. This is the first across-the-board wage increase that has been won in the brass industry during this period.

The union is still negotiating the question of making the increase retroactive, which, if successful would provide back pay up to $40 per man. The union also improved the holiday pay clauses.

During the past few months the union has been completely united behind its demands and it showed the company a fighting determination to win its demands. President Edward Coleman led the local's negotitating committee and was assisted by Regional Director Irving Dichter.



Mothers and children help picket Welfare office at 44 Stanton St., on the Lower East Side, to protest the cut in relief budgets by Commissioner Hilliard. Ten American Labor Party clubs of lower Manhattan organzed the demonstration. —Photo by Peter

Around the Globe, a column of news and analysis by Joseph Starobin, appears Monday, Wednesday and Friday in the Daily Worker.

WARSAW (ALN). — A new trade agreement with Sweden will facilitate Poland's program of industrialization and agricultural improvement.

Under the pact, Poland will receive $54 million worth of Swedish machinery, iron and steel products, office machines, zinc concentrates, cellulose and pedigreed breeding cattle.

In return, Sweden will import Polish coal, coke, sugar, iron, chemicals and textiles.

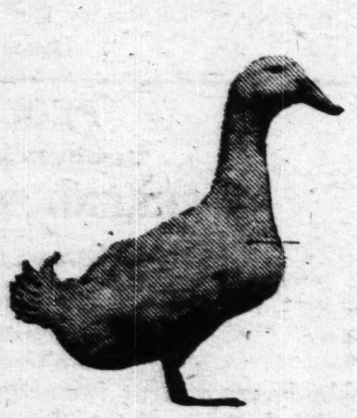
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FURNISHED, unfurnished, 2-3 rooms or share large apartment. Manhattan. Box 575, The Worker.

NEED large room. Loft, share apartment. College graduate, Negro. Urgent. Box 546, The Worker.

YOUNG woman comrade desires room or apartment to share. Bronx or Manhattan preferred. Box 573, The Worker.

NEED LARGE ROOM, loft, share apt. College grad, Negro, urgent. Box 546, c-o The Worker.

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For The (Weekend) Worker:
Previous Wednesday at 6 p.m.

CHRISTMAS EVE BROADSIDE FOR LIBERTY

(Continued from page 2)

held strong majorities in all the state assemblies and they denounced the Virginia and Kentucky resolutions as part of a "French plot to detach Kentucky from the Union." But the debates enabled Jeffersonian Republicans to reach the people and expose the true intent of the acts.

During that time, Congress went madly on its cold way. Between March 27, and July 16, 1799, it adopted 20 laws for the "national defense." It ordered the building of three frigates, 12 armed vessels and 10 galleys for the new Navy; it enlarged the Army by calling for 10,000 recruits; and it replaced the treaty with the French.

IGNORE PEACE PLEAS

Constant reports from France that peace—not war—was wanted were ignored or buried by President Adams and Congress. In two and a half years U. S. merchantmen roamed the seas, appropriating 84 French ships.

The hysteria engendered by the Federalists as an excuse to establish military control over the nation got so bad Madison again took his pen in hand to reply to the arguments presented in some legislatures against Virginia's resolution.

"Exhortations to disregard domestic usurpation, until foreign danger shall have past, is an artifice which may be forever used; because the possessors of power, who are the advocates for its extension, can ever create national embarrassments, to be successively employed to soothe the people into sleep, whilst that power is swelling, silently, secretly and fatally," he wrote.

The Christmas Eve that Virginia's legislators spent in the state capitol brought a happier Christmas for the people of the nation two years later when Jefferson was elected President and buried the Alien and Sedition Acts.

On this Christmas Eve, the Smith Act still awaits the same kind of burial.

City's Water Crisis No News to Officials

By Harry Raymond

The grim admission that the nation is wasting 20 percent of its potential water supply was made last week by the U. S. Department of Agriculture. Department spokesmen revealed the critical waste during a discussion of New York City's water crisis.

More than one-fifth of all the rain and snow that falls in the U. S. is not used beneficially, the Agriculture Department officials said.

H. H. Bennett, chief of the department's soil conservation service, said that the precious water is lost through excessive run-off from the land caused by lack of proper soil conservation practices.

Edward N. Munns, forest service spokesman, presented a gloomy picture of the nation's reservoirs.

★

MANY OF THE RESERVOIRS are silting rapidly, he stated. A recent survey of 175 reservoirs, he pointed out, showed that if the present siltation continues, more than one-third will be so filled with sediment in from 50 to 100 years that they will be about worthless.

Much of the value of these reservoirs, Munns added, will be lost in 25 years.

"We could, with adequate facilities, apply the principal of conservation practices to the land needing conservation by 1970, and thus save productive soil and much of the rainfall now being wasted," Bennett declared.

Warnings of this nature have been issued over the years, but insufficient action on conservation programs has left its mark in mounting crises of erosion and water supply.

IN THE VICINITY of New York City the water situation has been critical for 100 years.

The city was warned of the current crisis twice in 1935 and once again in 1938.

The first warning came Dec. 3, 1935 from Gov. Lehman. This was followed the same year by a warning from John C. Thompson, executive secretary of the State Water Power and Control Commission. Thompson issued another warning in 1938.

The current New York City crisis is seen as a direct result of failure of the city to press vigorous construction of the Delaware Water Project during the years prior to and following the war. This project is still lagging, not scheduled for completion until 1955 or 1956.

Meanwhile, the proposed tapping of the Hudson River as an emergency measure will offer no immediate relief to 8,000,000 New Yorkers. Plans for tapping the river call for completion of the project in a year's time.

Hungary Holds Jacobson as Spy Suspect

BUDAPEST. — Israel Jacobson, American director in Hungary of the Joint Distribution Committee, is being held on suspicion of espionage, the foreign office announced tonight.

The foreign office announced Friday:

"I. G. Jacobson, a foreign citizen, was detained by the state security office on suspicion of spying against the Hungarian state."

Jacobson is a native of Buffalo, N. Y.

Jacobson is the second American to be arrested in Hungary recently. Previously the Hungarian police had seized Robert A. Vogeler, assistant vice-president of the International Telephone and Telegraph Corp., who maintained his headquarters in Budapest as the IT&T central European representative.

Fight Jimcrow In Astoria Suit

The right of a tenant at Crystal Gardens in Astoria to share his apartment with a Negro guest was brought up Friday in Municipal Court in Jamaica. This issue came out in a case in which the Crystal Gardens landlord is trying to prevent Jack Arikian from sharing his apartment with Frank Grice, a Negro.

Although Arikian was brought into court on a legal technicality, a spokesman for the landlord's law firm, Dreyer & Traub, told Judge Daniel E. Fitzpatrick that the landlord wanted to continue its policy of discrimination in housing.

Arikian was locked out of his apartment several months ago by the landlord. The City Rent Commission backed him when he got back into the apartment. The landlord then agreed to permit Arikian to remain and to forward the name of the person with whom he chose to share the apartment for its approval. When he submitted the name of Grice, the landlord took the case to court.

Judge Fitzpatrick reserved decision and both sides were scheduled to submit further briefs.

Leon Axelrod, of Axelrod & Cohen, represented Arikian.

Condolences

Dear Ruby and Dorothy, we extend our condolences to you on the great loss you have suffered. —Lower Second Ave. Club.

To Polia and Steve heartfelt condolences on the loss of your dear brother.—Til, Jay & Family.

Atom

(Continued from Page 3)

the Russians papers stressed the tendency of atomic explosives to fly apart before the reaction is complete. Noting that the fission reaction lasts only a split millionth of a second, the Russians said a "special devices," or detonating mechanism, would be needed to achieve the extreme speed required in bring "close together two masses of uranium, each of which separately is of sub-critical dimensions. . ."

The Soviet scientists supported their conclusions with elaborate mathematical data. They proclaimed "a solution in principle of the problem of the utilization of nuclear energy by chain decomposition of uranium."

They added: "Before it will be possible to speak of a practical solution of this problem we will, of course, have to surmount tremendous difficulties."

Ultimately they did surmount them. President Truman so informed the world last Sept. 23.

May Quinn

(Continued from page 2)

piro has already condemned the Jansen white-wash.

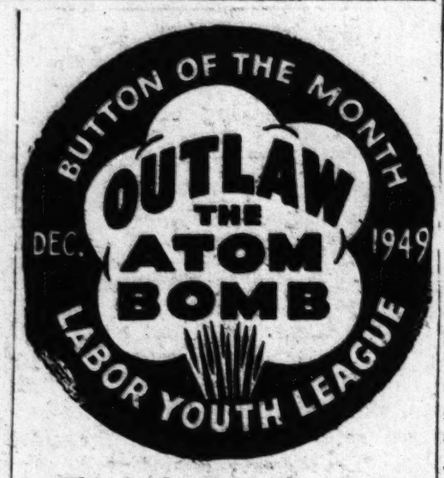
Additional criticism of the Superintendent's leniency and coddling of the poison-tongued teacher was voiced by Frank E. Karlson, vice president of the Public Education Association, in a letter to the New York Times. Despite Jansen's attempt to clear Miss Quinn on the ground that she is "engaged in voluntary work in the field of Negro welfare," Karlson pointed out that "there is little if any, understanding by Miss Quinn of the rights, problems and needs of minorities and the processes by which discrimination and prejudice may be eliminated."

Miss Quinn's record is such, he said, that "it would seem hardly unjust to Miss Quinn to say that she has an established pattern of thinking, which is reflected in her classroom teaching concerning minorities, and it is inconceivable that that pattern is consistent with the Declaration of Independence, the Bill of Rights. . . ."

The PEA leader maintained that Miss Quinn should have been removed from any social studies assignments since she is incapable of conveying proper attitudes on minority problems.

"Today, more than ever," he declared, "it is vital to the morale of our teaching staff that school authorities, acting in behalf of the community, should establish that proper attitudes toward minorities are essential to the kind of education we will want for our children."

Meanwhile the Board of Education president Maximillian Moss has made it clear that the Board stands by Jansen's decision despite vigorous protests from American Labor Party spokesman Arthur Schutzer at Thursday's meeting



This is the December Button issued by the Labor Youth League as one of its regular Button of the month series.

George Morris' World of Labor, a column reporting and interpreting the news in the labor movement, appears daily in the Daily Worker, and in the weekend Worker.

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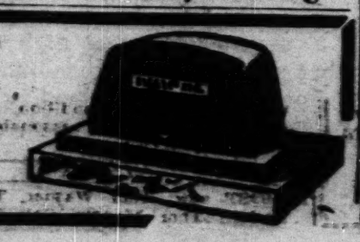
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WORKER Sports

MET FANS WAIT ON CITY-ST. J. BATTLE

By Bill Mardo

There hasn't been a better St. Johns' team in the Garden in the past seven years than the outfit that chalked up its 10th straight victory Thursday night by pulling away from powerful San Francisco. Frank McGuirre's Redmen simply scintillated in knocking off last season's National Invitational champs by a 60-44 count. More or less lost in the furore St. John's created with its masterful performance was City College's casual 76-46 romp over hapless California. But Garden fans, packed tight with St. John's rooters, didn't want CCNY to think they were being ignored entirely.

"We want City!" . . . "We want City!" went the chant from the Redmens' rooting section once it became clear coach Frank McGuire's were sure winners over Frisco. And it's a fact that some 18,000 spectators filing out of the Garden at evening's end were talking about one thing — the forthcoming Jan. 3 battle between St. John's and City. That one already shapes up as the hottest all-metropolitan cage attraction of the last 10 years. A powerful, versatile, driving sharpshooting bunch of Redmen going against once-beaten, classy and three-deep City! Oh brother!

The potential brilliance inherent in such a game was never more evident than in what came out of the St. John's and CCNY victories Thursday. The Redmen played perfect basketball, holding Frisco's biggest threat, 6–6 Don Loftran to 14 points, with only one of those goals coming in the vital second half, when Frisco needed Don most. Redmen Al McGuire and Bob Zawaluk teamed up on defense in a two-man zone, criss-crossing in front of big Lofgran, while the three outside Redmen played a switching man-for-man that simply clogged up the middle and forced Frisco to shoot from the outside. And in that second half, shooting from the outside simply was not Frisco's forte.

Tribute must be paid St. John's for winning a tremendous ball game under duress. After getting off to a tenaciously-held lead for most of the first half, St. John's saw Frisco suddenly find the target in crackling style, to take over a 27–24 half-time edge. Aside from Lofgram, key figures were Kuzara and sub Geisen, who came in to plunk two straight sets that turned the tide for the half. Frisco was hot, rolling, sticky on defense, and even Redmen rooters had their doubts as to the final result.

Aside from the half-time deficit St. John's went into the final period without the full-time services of McGuire and Tully, both boys drawing their fourth personals early in the half. But it was then St. John's proved itself as a team of unmistakable championship caliber. Ron McGilvray came off the bench to replace McGuire and do a brilliant job of gobbling up the rebounds, feeding, and setting up the offensive. He's quite a kid to have on your side, McGilvay is. Within five minutes, the Redmen regained a 33-30 lead and with Calabrese and Zawoluk pacing, the boys from Brooklyn began pulling away from a suddenly demoralized Frisco squad.

When Lofgran's desperation shots from the outside failed to drop in, the rest of the squad lost the target too. The boys, finding the middle of the alley clogged, couldn't find the range from the sidelines. Little Rene Herrerias, hero of the last Invitational, was way off in his shotmaking as was to be expected, having been out of action for most of the season to date. Frisco's little Jimmy Wong, 5-4 ballhandler, spelled Herrerias for a few minutes midway through the final half. He moved the ball well, but on the defensive his lack of height put him at a disadvantage, with the Redmen set artists shooting right over his head.

Yes, it was a tremendous win for St. John's, and proof positive after the recent triumph over Kentucky. It's a ballclub, make no mistake about that. With Tully's sudden improvement and the emergence of McMahon as a real scoring threat, the team looks even more awesome now. Zawoluk looks like the greatest "big man" local find in years. He's loose, agile, fast, feints well out of the pivot and shoots. Calabrese and McGuire only proved again the other night that you can't think of an All-City first team without automatically thinking of those brilliants.

CITY COLLEGE'S rout of California was impressive indication the Beavers haven't been demoralized by the loss to Oklahoma. The boys looked as slick and smart and deadly as ever in rolling it up. But the most vital factor in the game was Ed Warner's clear emergence as the hub of the team. The tall driving Negro soph was devastating against the Bears, driving in with phenomenal layups, rebound gobbling under the boards, setting up the offensive patterns. He was unstoppable. Time and again the crowd roared themselves hoarse over him and when he left the game eight minutes before the end he drew the mightiest ovations heard in the Garden this year.

The Frisco squad paid obvious tribute to Warner, too. Sitting in back of the press rows for the first game, Warner's ply had the Frisco kids chattering excitedly amongst themselves.

Parnell Paced A. L. Moundsmen

Slender Mel Parnell, sophomore southpaw of the Boston Red Sox, was officially acclaimed the American League's outstanding pitcher of 1949 yesterday by virtue of his top rating in earned runs, total victories and complete games.

The 27-year-old dark-haired twirler from New Orleans, who chalked up 25 triumphs for Boston while losing only seven games, posted an earned run average of 2.78 and pitched 27 complete games.

One of the few places Parnell was not the leader was in the won-lost percentage column where teammate Ellis Kinder, a 34-year-old right-hander, who won 23 and lost only six, led with a .793 rating. Parnell was runner-up, however, with a .781 percentage.

Parnell, who pitched the most innings, 295, had the company of two other pitchers who allowed less than three earned runs per game. Virgil Trucks, Detroit's 19-game winner, hung up a 2.81 mark, while Bob Lemon of Cleveland was just inside the wire with 2.99.

Outside of Parnell and Kinder, the league's only other 20-game winners were Lemon, with 22 conquests; Vic Raschi of the Yankees with 21, and rangy Alex Kellner of the Athletics with 20.

Trucks utilized his famed fast ball often enough to win the circuit's strikeout leadership, fanning 153 batters, nine more than teammate Hal Newhouser. Lemon and Kinder shared third place with 138 striktouts.

Lefty Tommy Byrne of the Yankees was the wildest hurler in the league, yielding 179 walks, while teammate Raschi was second with 138 bases on balls.

Southpaw Joe Page of the Yankees appeared in the most games, 60, while winning 13 and losing eight in relief. His earned run average was 2.60, a mark that was topped by Al Benton and Mike Garcia of Cleveland, neither of whom pitched 10 complete games.

Benton, with a nine-and-six record, turned in an earned run average of 2.12, and Garcia, responsible for 14 victories and five defeats, fashioned a creditable 2.35 average.

Workers' Gym Gets Rolling Tuesday Nite

The exciting new gym program being offered by the Camp Unity Freedom Theatre organization at the Czech Worers House gets rolling next Tuesday night with classes in judo, calisthenics, fencing, weightlifting. One year's membership costs only a buck, which makes this by far the cheapest recreational setup progressive New Yorkers can find.

You can come down to the Czech Workers House at 347 East 72nd Street tonight (Saturday) and get acquainted with the athletic instructors, and also enjoy yourself at the big Christmas Eve party Freedom Theatre is holding by way of its first housewarming.

YULETIDE HOOP SCHEDULE

There's no letup in the national collegiate basketball pace Christmas week as the nation's big ones come east to take on the New York entries in Madison Square Garden.

Here's how next week's schedule shapes up — and mighty interesting it is, too:

Monday: Manhattan vs. Santa Clara; LIU vs. San Francisco.

Tuesday: City College vs. UCLA; St. John's vs. Utah.

Thursday: LIU vs. Western Kentucky; NYU vs. Yale.

In This Corner...

By Bill Mardo



Sub-Conscious Baseball

THE LOGIC OF lilywhite baseball as still practiced by the bulk of major clubs knows no better example than the latest "cure" adopted by the St. Louis Browns' bosses, the Brothers DeWitt.

If you've been slightly confused as to why the DeWitts have in recent years sold such luminaries as Jack Kramer, Vern Stephens, Bob Dillinger, Gerry Priddy, well, you just settle back and relax. Gonna explain it all. And you Brownie fans, fear not. The club's on the way up. What? Have the DeWitts purchased Joe DiMaggio, Ralph Kiner and Stan Musial to play their outfield next season? Naw. Have the DeWitts decided to abandon the lilywhite policy and sign all big league prospects regardless of color? Naw.

Then, what, O what indeed have the Brothers DeWitt, club-owners extraordinaire, decided upon to guarantee the Browns climb out of the cellar next year?

They've hired a doctor of metaphysics! Honest to betsy call me a five-legged horse but that's what they have done! Uh-huh. The man's name is Dr. David Tracy. Not only is he a doctor of metaphyiscs, but also a hypnotist, a consulting psychologist and lot's more too. And the Brownie bosses have just hired him to boost their club's pennant stock in the year of our Good American League Race 1950.

Our metaphysicist-hypnotist-psychologist says he can do the job too. **"I feel, said Dr. Tracy the other day, "that the Browns can talk themselves into a state of confidence, and with this new confidence they should finish fifth and possibly fourth."**

Go on, Doctor, **"Well, my object with the Browns is to teach the players auto-suggestion, a process that will bring out their latent talents and free them of their fears and inhibitions."**

This space is sub-consciously yours; Doctor Tracy. Continue. **"You see, negative suggestion creates fear which in turn causes nervous tension. That's been the Browns' problem for many years. Positive suggestion, on the other hand, eliminates fear and leaves the players free of tension."**

Specifically, Doctor, how does one do this with baseball players as a group? (Hey, readers, don't go away. This gets better as we go on.) **"I will teach the players to talk to their arms—so that they will feel more limber and strong—and talk to their legs so that they will feel more speedy and supple."**

And if that doesn't work, good Doctor, what next? Hypnosis no doubt? Of course. **"When I have a player under hypnosis, I will tell him the next time he feels nervous he should take two deep breaths, allow his shoulders to slump, (I'd suggest you don't use the word slump, Doc—Ed. Note) and he will then feel relaxed."**

If you're finding all this slightly incredible, dear reader, like they say on the stage, just hang around. You ain't heard nothing yet.

Pardon the interruption, Doctor. **"When the Browns traded two of their best players recently, Bob Dillinger and Gerry Priddy, it only proved how much confidence the DeWitt Brothers have in my ability to fashion a winning club with even meager material."**

It's so reassuring to know the DeWitt boys are confident you'll do the trick, Doctor Tracy. But don't go around polling the fans in Sportsman's Park. All the auto-suggestion in the world won't save you from being bounced off the highest bleacher point in the park.

★

Treed Again!

AND NOW, just as an antidote to all the aforementioned hot air, here's a cute letter from the fresh outdoors. Fred Briehl, who was party of the second part to my hunting experience in the Walkill woods recently, comes in to say:

Dear Bill:

The deer hunting season is over and thank just good luck that you came through the ordeal in one piece. After reading the column you wrote some weeks ago on your experiences I really got scared. Here was a friend of mine who borrowed my gun and didn't know whether it was a shot gun, or a rifle; didn't know whether it was a Springfield or a Remington and I let him go into woods without instructing him as to which part of the gun to hold to his shoulder.

You were so lucky Bill that Lobo came along and interrupted your deer hunt. I appreciate now how smart he is; saving you from yourself and saving you for us too. By the way, Bill, that gun you toted was a rifle; it was neither a Springfield nor a Remington—it was a Krag. When you come up again we might arrange to go racoon hunting. In this case you will carry a flashlight which, I am sure (or am I?) you will know how to aim properly.

Remember the night last year when we went with our 76-year-old neighbor Harvey and his pack of hounds after Raccoon? It was a very dark cold winter night and we (that is—you and I) shivered plenty as we waited for the dogs to pick up a scent of this wily night prowler.

The quiet of the night, except for the wind, was suddenly broken by the tumultuous howling and barking of the hounds about a mile away. The noise gave unmistakable evidence that the dogs had suddenly treed a raccoon and was accordingly sweet music. "Let's go Bill!" I said to you (with your flash light). "Harvey, you're older than we are so you take it easy. We'll wait for you after we reach the dogs." We hurried; stumbled and fell often, particularly in the swamps and streams we crossed in our dash. The noise got louder as we slushed on or "slopped up" through the mud and water. After an exhaustive effort we reached the dogs. A quick checkup made things clear. There was NO raccoon treed; the cause of all the commotion was simply a little fight among the hounds!

As we looked at each other speechless with disgust after all that effort and the condition we were in, the situation was not helped any to find standing there laughing easily and as neat as when he started—the "old" man Harvey. He beat us there with plenty to spare.

Or shouldn't I reopen old sores, Bill?

FRED BRIEHL

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A Merry Christmas



13c FARE SNEAK SEEN IN O'D-DEWEY MOVES

See Page 6

IN THE MAGAZINE–

Has Santa Claus Become Subversive?

Psycho-analysis–Science or Bunk

Two Short Stories With Xmas Themes

Peace Message from Europe's Communists

Stalin Hailed By Millions on Birthday as Man of Peace

See Page 2

WORLD GIVES A PARTY FOR JOSEPH V. STALIN, 70

The 70th birthday of Joseph Stalin, the shoemaker's son who became head of the first workers' state, turned into one of the wrld's greatest demonstrations for peace. Millions of plain people from every corner of the earth made the theme of the Dec. 21 celebartion Stalin's unswerving fight for peace.

Stalin's colleague Georgi Malenkov, vice premier of the Union of Socialist Soviet Republics, wrote in a special article in Pravda:

"With all his clarity, Comrade Stalin has more than once declared that the Soviet Union proceeds on the fact of the inevitable co-existence of two systems, socialist and capitalist, for a long time to come.

"The Soviet Union considers peaceful competition with capitalism fully tenable.

"Through the lips of Comrade Stalin the Soviet people unqualifiedly declare that the Soviet Union opposes all military adventures and stands for a long peace in all the world, although the Soviet people are absolutely confident of their uncrushable strength."

STALIN AND HIS TEACHINGS were especially close to the 800 million from the Pacific Ocean to the Elbe River in Europe who had followed the path of Marxism-Leninism-Stalinism out of the jungle of imperialist exploitation and capitalist anarchy. Gifts poured in not only from these people, however; they came from the French and Italian workers, from every spot where the name of this son and leader of workers is synonymous with liberty, peace and economic security and plenty.

From the Soviet Union and from the Peoples' Democracies of Eastern Europe moving rapidly to Socialism came not only gifts, but pledges to overfulfill their production quotas — quotas which strengthen the nation because they also improve the well-being of the people.

And in return, the leaders of the Soviet Union announced a new event in keeping with the theme of the celebration of the birthday of Stalin, man of peace. It was the establishment of international Stalin peace prizes, to be awarded annually to citizens of any nation for outstanding contributions to the fight for peace.

The prizes will be given to five to 10 persons each year and will amount to 100,000 rubles each (about $20,000). They will be awarded on Dec. 21 of each year, on the birthday of Stalin.

FITTINGLY, ON HAND to be with Stalin and world Marxist leaders was the leader of the newest and most populous Communist-led state, Mae Tse-tung of China. It was the first visit to Moscow of the man who led the epochal 22-year struggle for the liberation of China. And it was a demonstration of the fact that the 450 million people of China had firmly joined with the 200 million of the Soviet Union in the fight for peace.

Messages, of course, arrived in festive, gaily lit Moscow, from heads of Communist Parties throughout the world, from working class leaders, and from heads of state. Workers delegations from a score of countries were on hand to join the celebration.

A telegram from the leaders of the American Communist Party, hailed Stalin's repeated statements "that the peaceful cooperation of capitalist and socialist states is both possible and desirable." The message, signed by William Z. Foster and Eugene Dennis, pledged to devote all efforts to winning "an American-Soviet pact of peace and friendship—the cornerstone for world peace."

"Long life to you: Comrade Stalin, and to your great and enduring contributions to world peace, democracy and Socialism," it concluded.



Among gifts to Joseph Stalin from the Romanian people were these peasant costumes made by farm workers.

TOKIO RAIL MEN ON HUNGER STRIKE

TOKYO (ALN).—Leaders of the Japanese Government Railway Workers Union went on a hunger strike, eating nothing for 95 hours until the authorities promised to consider their demands for a cost-of-living bonus. This course was taken to call public attention to the plight of Japan's government employes, who are forbidden to strike or bargain collectively under legislation initiated by Gen. Douglas MacArthur's occupation headquarters. Other features of the railwaymen's wage movement were sit-down demonstrations, street speeches and sandwich-board parades. Since the railway union is under right-wing leadership, which did not strike to remain within the law." these events testify to the really desperate straits in which Japanese labor finds itself.

Tito's Graft-- Yachts, Gems And Mansions!

Out of the Yugoslav underground comes amazing revelations concerning Marshal Tito's personal enrichment. The facts show that Tito has amassed a fortune on a scale and by methods closely reminiscent of those of the late Nazi Field Marshal Hermann Goering.

In 1948, a special ship was built for Tito at Kalevitsa. A second ship at the Port of Split was kept especially for the exclusive use by Tito. Also during 1948, workers at the Tift shipyard spent a month to construct yet a third ship for Tito!

As everyone knows, maintenance and upkeep of castles, mansions and estates is extremely expensive. Tito's mansion at Touskanzak is guarded by 80 soldiers. Salaries and expenses of the staff at this one mansion alone amount to approximately 130,000 to 150,000 Dinah per month. This means that it costs the Yugoslav people about 5 million Dinah each year to maintain just one of Tito's many mansions!



Usually, Tito's land possessions are guarded by officers of the secret police (U.D.B.) and these guards have no lesser rank than a captain's. The Castle at Dedinie boasts china and dinnerware (this does not include cutlery) that cost 6 million Dinah.

Tito has a great weakness for costly rings, precious stones and diamonds, and expensive jewelry — and he indulges in this weakness.

Fantastic amounts of money are spent on banquets, balls, dances and receptions given in honor of Tito's followers and representatives of the western powers. Tito has yet another mania: he likes to show up on these occasions wearing a different uniform each time. It takes many hours just to fit and put on one of these elaborate uniforms!

The Yugoslav people have to foot the bill of all of Tito's luxuries and extravagances. Day by day, Yugoslavia's economic situation grows worse. But that doesn't worry Tito and his gang. Instead of reconverting into rest-homes, hospitals, places of recreation, etc., the many mansions and castles afore mentioned, these are kept exclusively as amusement centers for the Tito clique.

A special armored car was purchased for Tito in the United States. Immediately, three identical armored cars were bought so that it is now impossible to tell which of the four cars Tito is using. When he moves about Belgrade, the streets through which he passes are barricaded by the Police and Army and all traffic en route is stopped. Tito's four armored cars drive in the middle of the street, flanked on both sides by six open cars filled with armed guards.

Jerusalem--Free City or War Base?

ISRAELI COMMUNIST DEPUTY SHOWS GULF BETWEEN UN PLAN AND SOVIET PROPOSAL

TEL AVIV, Israel.—Amidst the growing controversy over the United Nations proposal for the internationalization of Jerusalem, progressive Israeli circles here are recalling the warning sounded early this month by Meir Vilner, representative of the Communist Party of Israel in the Israeli Parliament.

In his speech to the Parliament on Dec. 5, Vilner warned against proposals of the UN "Conciliation Commission". He assailed the Commission as an instrument of Anglo-American imperialism and asserted that it would be used to prepare the ground militarily for destroying the Israeli state, as well to exert political and economic pressure immediately.

In this speech, Vilner spoke as follows:

"We all are worried today by the various intrigues around Jerusalem by the attempt at converting Jerusalem into one of the bases of imperialism according to aggressive plans in the Middle East and in the general framework of the preparations of a new world war.

"We have witnessed the following programs, one after the other: at the beginning the American program of imposing 'trusteeship' on the whole of Palestine—that was in April-May 1948, when America convened a special session of UNO in order to prevent the establishment of the State of Israel. Afterwards came the criminal Bernadotte Plan which wanted to hand over Jerusalem to the British Transjordan of Abdullah. . . .



MEIR VILNER, the author, is shown (center) in conference in Tel Aviv with David Ben-Gurion and Moishe Shertock.

"In order to clarify the situation, it has to be stressed that the Soviet UNO Delegation—at the discussions on Jerusalem—directed all its criticism against the rule of Abdullah in Jerusalem and in Palestine against the policy of Britain and the United States, against the criminal plan of the Conciliation Commission, directed against both the Jews and Arabs.

"I wish to remind you that at the time when the session of the Parliament was held in Jerusalem, it was the American representative who demonstratively did not attend in protest against the holding of the session in Jerusalem. On the other hand it was the Soviet representatives who came to the Parliament session in Jerusalem. I want to remind you that when some government offices are transferred to Jerusalem, no protest was heard on the part of the Soviet Union. On this occasion, however, a strong protest was launched by the Conciliation Commission, headed by the American representative.

"Everyone who wants to see matters in their true perspective who is really and fully interested in the independence, sovereignty and integrity of the State of Israel, who is wholeheartedly interested in the peace and freedom of the Jews of Jerusalem and the City of Jerusalem, has to see that the Soviet proposal in fact means the establishment of the authority of the population of Jerusalem under the provisional supervision of the Trusteeship Council. All attempts to falsify this proposition, all attempts to indentify the position of the imperialists at UNO with the Soviet stand and consciously to confuse the public are not serving the interests of the Jews of Jerusalem, the independence of Israel and peace.

"The Soviet proposal is not directed against Israel, nor against the Jews of Jerusalem; it is in the interest of both Jews and Arabs. It is directed against Abdullah and against the British Army in the second part of Palestine and in the second part of Jerusalem. The Soviet Union rightly regards the union, friendship and peace-armies of Transjordan and British as a perpetual danger for the peace of the State of Israel, for the peace of Jerusalem and for the peace of the Middle East. Therefore, one should not identify the imperialist plan to impose foreign rule on Jerusalem with the Soviet plan for a self-rule of the inhabitants of Jerusalem, under the official supervision of the Trusteeship Council.

"This is the problem. We have to fight against the policy of the government, which is basing its policy on the alliance with Abdullah, with British and American imperialism, endangering the peace of the State of Israel and the peace of the Jews of Jerusalem. We have to fight against the plans of the Conciliation Commission, against the plans of imperialist domination over Jerusalem. We have to fight for a solution which will remove the threat of the "second round", for a solution that will lead to an agreement between the free State of Israel and an Arab State—democratic, independent and peace loving—in the second part of Palestine.

"This is the alternative: Either the program of domination over Jerusalem as proposed by the Conciliation Commission, or a program that will guarantee the peace of Jerusalem and will ensure the possibility of independence to the whole of Palestine. The two democratic independent and peace loving states in Palestine will decide finally whether Jerusalem will be divided between them or governed jointly for the mutual benefit of the two States in economic

Nazi Comeback in West Germany-- It's Just a Simple Family Matter

By Robert Friedman

In Bonn, Germany, a politician rises to demand a new Wehrmacht. In London, an ambassador from Washington confers with His Majesty's Government on joint plans for the cold war. In Berlin, an American occupation official organizes the revival of Nazism.

Nothing new about all that, you say?

Augustus Zinsser wouldn't think so. But old Augustus has been dead these many years. We'll never know whether he would have approved the war plottings of the trio in London, Bonn and Berlin.

But this we **do** know. If Augustus were to come to life, a gathering of the Zinsser clan, the neo-Nazi politician and the two U. S. diplomats would be **among those present.**

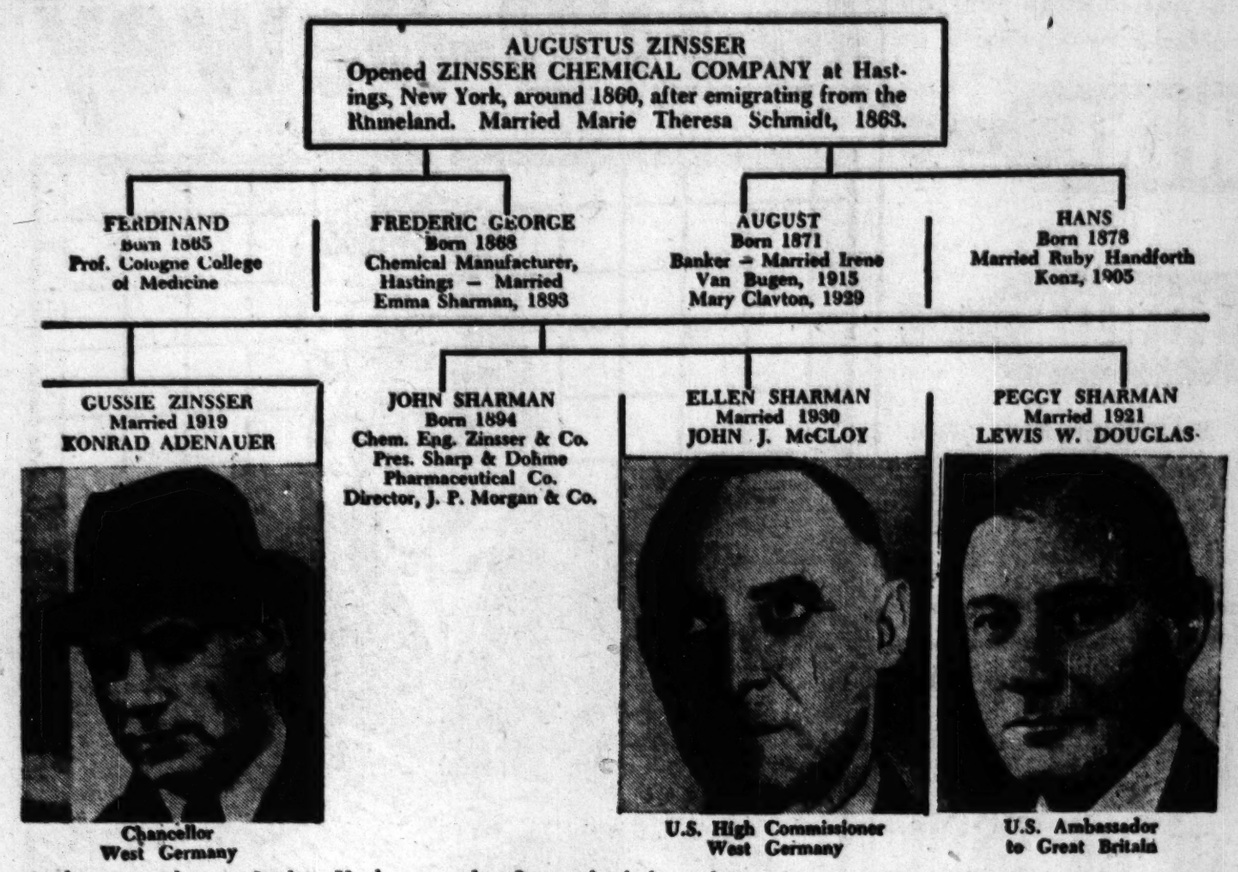
It was around 1860 that Augustus Zinsser, chemical engineer, opened a chemical manufacturing enterprise at Hastings, New York, after having emigrated from the Rhineland with his brother, Fritz. Augustus wed Marie-Theresa Schmidt in 1863, she having left her home in Friburg-am-Brisgau to join him in the United States. The Zinssers thrived in America. Augustus and Marie-Theresa had four sons, Ferdinand, Frederick-George, Hans and Augustus.

Genealogy is a musty sport with strictly snob appeal. But it has its social usefulness. Let the reader, then, bear with us as we plow our way through the Zinsser family tree.

Frederick-George born in New York in 1868, continued the family chemical enterprise at Hastings-on-the-Hudson. He married Emma Sharman in 1893. Readers of Broadway and gossip columns of 1949 will hear a familar ring to the name of "Sharman." But we'll be getting to that.

Ferdinand, born in 1865, in New York, became a professor of the college of medicine . . . in Cologne, Germany.

August, born in 1871, registered the further rise of the Zissner family. A New York lawyer, he became, successively, president of the Yorkville Bank, the Central Savings Bank, vice-president of the realty firm which bore his name and trustee of the Guardian Life Insurance Company.



Hans became a bacteriologist. With his career we need

(Continued on Page 4)

City's Water Crisis No News to Officials

By Harry Raymond

The grim admission that the nation is wasting 20 percent of its potential water supply was made last week by the U. S. Department of Agriculture. Department spokesmen revealed the critical waste during a discussion of New York City's water crisis.

More than one-fifth of all the rain and snow that falls in the U. S. is not used beneficially, the Agriculture Department officials said.

H. H. Bennett, chief of the department's soil conservation service, said that the precious water is lost through excessive run-off from the land caused by lack of proper soil conservation practices.

Edward N. Munns, forest service spokesman, presented a gloomy picture of the nation's reservoirs.

★

MANY OF THE RESERVOIRS are silting rapidly, he stated. A recent survey of 175 reservoirs, he pointed out, showed that if the present siltation continues, more than one-third will be so filled with sediment in from 50 to 100 years that they will be about worthless.

Much of the value of these reservoirs, Munns added, will be lost in 25 years.

"We could, with adequate facilities, apply the principal of conservation practices to the land needing conservation by 1970, and thus save productive soil and much of the rainfall now being wasted," Bennett declared.

Warnings of this nature have been issued over the years, but insufficient action on conservation programs has left its mark in mounting crises of erosion and water supply.

IN THE VICINITY of New York City the water situation has been critical for 100 years.

The city was warned of the current crisis twice in 1935 and once again in 1938.

The first warning came Dec. 3, 1935 from Gov. Lehman. This was followed the same year by a warning from John C. Thompson, executive secretary of the State Water Power and Control Commission. Thompson issued another warning in 1938.

The current New York City crisis is seen as a direct result of failure of the city to press vigorous construction of the Delaware Water Project during the years prior to and following the war. This project is still lagging, not scheduled for completion until 1955 or 1956.

Meanwhile, the proposed tapping of the Hudson River as an emergency measure will offer no immediate relief to 8,000,000 New Yorkers. Plans for tapping the river call for completion of the project in a year's time.

DEMANDS are being made for immediate speeding of Delaware Project construction through employing vast new numbers of skilled workers and laborers.

During a hearing in Watertown, N. Y., conducted by the Board of the Black River Regulating District, it was brought out that whereas the state constitution permits use of 72,000 of the 2,400,000 acres of state-owned Adirondack Forest Preserve for reservoir basins, only 3,209 acres are currently used for water conservation and supply.

Point of Order

By ALAN MAX

The Season's Greetings

May there soon be an end to rule by constabulary,
May "peace" not be outlawed from the vocabulary,
May socialism, which means a real merry Christmas,
Inhabit every continent, island and isthmus.

Fine Hand of FBI Behind Blow at 'Trenton 6' Lawyers

By Arnold Sroog

The attempt by Jersey justice to bar three nationally-prominent attorneys from the defense of the Trenton Six is the third big step along a path blueprinted for the courts by the FBI. This 42-month-old plan to crack down on lawyers was first announced to the world by Tom Clark, then U. S. Attorney General and now a Justice of the Supreme Court, on June 21, 1946, in a speech before the Chicago Bar Assn. Referring to "Communist lawyers," Clark said bar associations should take them "to the legal woodshed for a definite and well-deserved admonition.
well-deserved admonition."

What Clark meant by "Communist lawyers" he spelled out later, both in words and in deeds. In the Aug. 30 issue of **Look** magazine, Clark wrote:

"I also believe that lawyers who are not probably card-carrying Communists, but who act like Communists and carry out Communist missions in offensives against the dignity and order of our courts, should be scrutinized by grievance committees of the bar and the courts."

★

THIS PLAN to intimidate lawyers who defend the civil liberties of oppressed minorities is already well out of the blueprints laid out by Clark and has been applied in three major cases in three different states.

The first step was against the lawyers for the 11 Communist Party leaders by Federal Judge Harold Medina. There the lawyers were attacked throughout the trial and immediately after the jury brought in its verdict the vindictive Medina handed out jail sentences for "contempt" ranging up to six months.

★

THE SECOND STEP followed the broader category laid out in the **Look article**—"lawyers . . . who act like Communists." These next steps revealed what these words really mean: lawyers who defend people marked out in advance for conviction by the witch-hunters and lynchers.

So in the San Francisco trial of Harry Bridges on a faked perjury charge, the West Coast labor leaders' lawyer Vincent Hallinan found himself hit with a contempt citation and a six-month jail sentence in the very opening days of the trial. The reason: he asked the judge to disqualify himself because he had appeared as a witness against Hallinan just previously in another matter.

The last step, up to now, is Trenton, where O. John Rogge, William L. Patterson and Emanuel Bloch have been barred from the case before the trial because they attacked the conduct of the first trial, which was upset by the Supreme Court for that very reason. Thus the pattern began with victimizing the lawyers after the trial and has reached the point where the lawyers are now attacked before they can defend their clients.

Likewise, the pattern began with the Communists, passed to labor and now includes the Negro people.

'It's Worse Around Xmas . . .'

Two years ago Jean Forest's father, McKinley Forest, was home for Christmas. So were the others of the Trenton Six who have been held for two Christmases now by the State of New Jersey in a shocking frameup. Last Friday 13-year-old Jean wrote this letter to her father:

Dear Daddy:

I read about what the judge did in the court when I got home from school. I feel very bad about it. I think of you all the time, but it's worse around Christmas time. If you could only be home with us. There's nobody home but Nana and me to go to the table. When we sit down and we don't see your plates set out we feel awful about it sometimes. When I come home from church or school I look for you to be standing on the stoop, but there's nobody home.



I'm doing fine in English. I wrote a composition about airplanes. Mrs. Munce gave me a B on it. I'm doing fine in my piano lessons, I'm almost through the book.

I wish you could be here to help pick out your present so I would be sure you like it. I haven't got much money but I am trying to do the best I can.

I hope next Christmas you will be with us.

Your loving daughter,
JEAN.

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13c Fare Sneak Seen In O'D-Dewey Moves



By Michael Singer

The city administration is planning a series of legislative moves in Albany next January similar to the 1948 "package deal" which slipped over a dime fare, a reliable authority informed The Worker this week. The 1950 fare conspiracy, if successful, would put into effect threatened "proposals" b ythe Board ofTransportation to lift subway fares to 13 cents without a transfer, force trolley and bus fares up to 10 cents and make the present 12 cent combination ride a 23 cent subway-surface toll.

These fare increases, suggested in an "analysis" by the Board at a conference with the CIO Transit Workers last week on wage and hour demands, are believed to have been the purpose of a trip to Albany last Thursday by Board chairman William Reid, who will become Deputy Mayor on Jan. 1.

The current fare levels cannot be changed until June of next year and the State Legislature's activities during the next three months will be especially crucial. Should such fare maneuvers be part of the "back-door" considerations then it would be clear that the O'Dwyer-Dewey combine was functioning on the same track as the 1948 gravy train which soaked strap-hangers a 100 consumer tax and helped realty interests and transit bondholders profit by more than $59,000,000.

★

THE HOAX in the present "dilemma" by the city which warns of an "operating deficit" unless those contemplated fare gouges are effected, is the virtual silence by the O'Dwyer Administration on legislative plans to wage a real fight for upward adjustment of the 2 percent constitutional tax limit on real estate. Last year the city assessed big property here at 16 billion dollars and thereby, underassessed its valuation by $116,000,000 — monies actually lost for operating revenues to pay transit and civil service wages and expand key departmental services.

A real [illegible] for the state tax limit on a proper realty valuation of at least 19 to 21 billion dollars — with the main assessment increase falling on Wall St. properties and major newspaper plants — would provide an additional $570,000,000, sufficient by far to grant the $30,220,000 for a 40-hour week, the $22,100,000 for a 21 cent an hour raise, and the entire balance of the demands costing $71,000,000.

In addition the city could raise teacher and civil service salaries by at least $2,000 a year and make the cost of living bonus permanent.

★

EVEN UNDER present budget standards the more than $50,000,000 "carry-over" into next year's fiscal budget could meet the bulk of the wage and hour costs of the transit demands.

The TWU rank and file appears increasingly aware of the true monetary facts which the O'Dwyer Administration has hidden so far from them. The insistence on the Board's meeting their problems in "good faith" and the statement by Michael Quill at the hearing last week that "I never knew an employer who said he had enough money to raise wages" is an indication that the 10-cent fare "package" deal is meeting more stubborn opposition than it did two years ago.

A motorman on the Independent subway line summed it up best for The Worker when he said:

"That O'Dwyer can find money for pay raises to his boys and for everything but the city workers. Raising fares to pay my increase hasn't helped the people or the union. We ought not to let it happen again."

★

THE TWU DEMANDS are minimum demands. From the actual city revenues available from this year's budget and the surplus that will accrue to the 1950-51 budget there is no excuse by the administration to deny the union its wage and hour demands in full.

Here is how the TWU demands shape up in costs to the city by the Board of Transportation's own figures:

40-hour week at present pay	$30,220,000
21-cent hourly pay rise	22,100,000
3-week vacation after a year	2,925,000
11 paid holidays (now 7)	1,970,000
Cost of HIP	2,900,000
Maintenance pay for track men	550,000
10 cent an hour more for night work	2,900,000
	63,565,000
If all demands are granted	7,300,000
Total to city in costs	$71,000,000

These are costs that rightfully should be borne by the O'Dwyer Administration, the big real estate monopolists, the state through increased return of collected taxes here — and not the subway rider. The city has the money; it had it in 1948. It has even greater financial reserves in 1950.



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Pinch-penny Dewey Plans 'Cold War' Treatment for New York Schools

By Louise Mitchell

Gov. Dewey who fulminates against the "welfare state" has announced that in his 1950-51 state budget he is preparing to give the "welfare department" treatment to New York schools. He has sliced all departmental requests "to the bone" and notified 20 of the state's 30 departments and agencies that they would have to get along on less money during the next fiscal year.

Notorious for his pinch-penny attitude on education, the governor is turning his back on the school crisis which has become a major scandal.

This week the State Commissioner of Education Dr. Francis T. Spaulding reported that New York must have $1,200,000,000 worth of new schools by 1956 to meet the mounting pupil enrollment, and replacement and improvement of dilipidated buildings.

Otherwise, the Commissioner stated, some 150,000 children are in danger of receiving substandard education because of inadequate facilities. The figure of 150,000 children is considered grossly underestimated since in New York City alone, tens of thousands are already on part-time and in substandard rooms.

Dr. Spaulding also pointed out that the teacher shortage was still afflicting the elementary schools. Even with 3,000 on temporary license, many elementary schools have cut the school day and jammed classes to spread available teachers. The usual result is declared to be decreased educational opportunities, he stressed. The shortage, Spaulding said, would remain critical for several years.

★

SINGING IN TUNE with Gov. Dewey are the New York school authorities who this week gave out with a rosy picture in teacher employment. Supt. of Schools William Jansen announced that the teacher shortage is virtually ended. His statement was made immediately after Spaulding's in an attempt to cover up the scandalous situation in the city

Jansen who last week cleared the anti-Semitic and anti-Negro teacher, Miss May Quinn, juggled school employment arithmetics in such a way as to come up with the result that no class is without adequate coverage.

Another phony figure in Jansen's estimate of the school situation was class size. He said the class size was down to 31.4 per class. Thousands of teachers and parents can testify to the inaccuracy of this statement. Let Jansen take a walk over to P. S. 40 in Manhattan and he will find that he won't stop counting many of the classes until he gets to almost 50.

Jansen was forced to say that the so-called rosy picture would not last long. At the present rate of pupil enrollment and teacher replacement, a yearly average of 1,500 new teachers would be needed for elementary grades for the next few years.

★

NEVERTHELESS the Board of Education is taking no action to prepare for this recruitment. If it continues in the same, chaotic, unorganized fashion that has characterized its actions in the past. the teacher shortage will grow even worse.

Little time can be lost by parents, teachers and civic groups before the next session of the Legislature in January to make the fact known to Gov. Dewey and his cohorts even in the New York City administration that not less but much more must be spent on schools for state aid to education and for construction if a devastating crisis is to be averted.



MAE QUINN

TURKEY HIT BY DEPRESSION

ISTANBUL (ALN).—Turkey is suffering from a severe accompanied by widespread unemployment. Textile factories in Istaul bul have gone down to 5-hour day with corresponding reductions in wages. Istanbul workers have sent two delegates to Ankara, Turkish capital, to petition the government for relief. Popular demand has forced the government to curtail the import of many commodities, including textiles, from the U. S. and other countries, to give home industries a chance.

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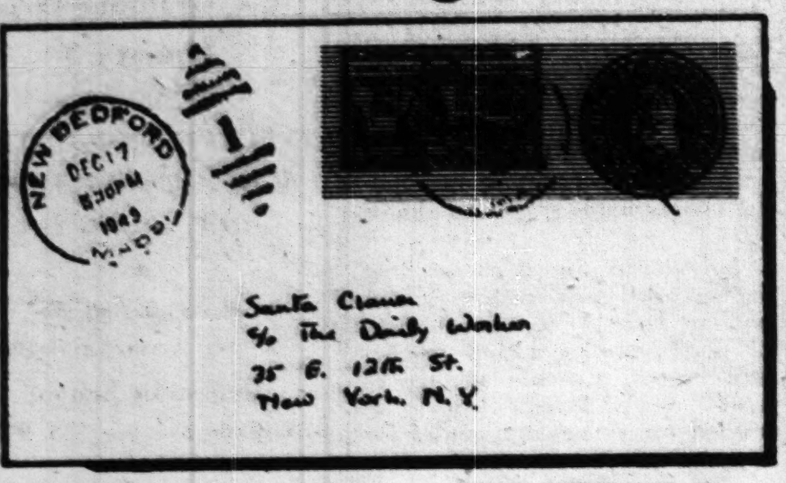
NOVEMBER 15, '49 to JANUARY 15, '50

DRIVE REPORT NO. 5 — DECEMBER 13, 1949 - DECEMBER 19, 1949

STATES	QUOTAS	Week's Subs 6 mos.	Week's Subs 1 year	Previous Subs 6 mos.	Previous Subs 1 year	Total	%
Alabama	150	--	--	2	6	8	5
California	300	2	1	1	18	22	7
Connecticut	750	3	76	17	169	265	35
Colorado	200	6	--	4	2	12	6
Florida	150	--	--	--	7	7	4½
Georgia	50	--	2	--	6	8	16
Illinois	3,000	6	66	37	127	236	7½
Indiana	350	6	27	8	56	97	27½
Iowa-Neb.-Kan.	100	--	4	1	13	18	18
Louisiana	150	2	--	3	--	5	3
Maryland	400	1	18	8	56	83	20½
Michigan	1,200	1	14	14	57	86	7
Minn.-ND-SD	650	1	30	7	81	119	18
Missouri	200	--	13	7	35	55	27
Montana	50	--	--	--	2	2	4
New England	1,000	1	56	12	105	174	17
New Jersey	1,500	9	79	34	436	558	37
N. Y. Upstate	1,000	2	53	12	59	126	12½
Manhattan	5,500	17	465	33	286	801	14½
Harlem	2,500	9	74	16	71	170	6½
Bronx	3,750	15	405	5	86	511	13½
Brooklyn	5,750	59	214	28	86	387	6½
Queens	1,500	2	51	12	17	82	5
N. Y. Youth	2,500	--	--	--	--	--	--
NC-SC	200	3	--	4	2	9	4½
Ohio	2,000	7	32	29	92	160	8
Oklahoma	100	--	1	2	3	6	6
Oregon	25	--	--	2	1	3	12
Penn. (East)	2,000	15	96	25	196	332	16½
Penn. (West)	500	1	14	3	60	78	15½
Texas	300	--	1	27	22	50	16½
Utah	50	--	--	--	1	1	2
Virginia	75	--	8	1	5	14	18½
Washington	200	--	1	1	11	13	6½
West Virginia	100	--	5	2	2	9	9
Wisconsin	400	3	18	2	24	47	11½
Foreign	—	--	--	2	20	22	--
TOTALS	38,650	171	1824	361	2220	4576	11.9

TOTAL SUBS FOR THE WEEK — 1,995

'Dear Santa, I Want Only One Thing....'



NEW BEDFORD, Mass.

Dear Santa:

I'm the luckiest girl in the world -- except for one thing I want. First I'll tell you about all the wonderful things I have. My health is the best, I have a strong constitution, and I'm satisfied with my looks and my brains. I have many wonderful friends, and the man I love loves me. That's the best thing that ever happened to me.

I have other things to make life good. I have a very nice, cozy room, at a reasonable rent, which is a really unusual break these days. And more . . .

A '37 model portable typewriter, which works very well. (I called a typewriter exchange place, and they aren't even interested in portables -- they say there's no demand for them today.)

A table model combination radio-phonograph, which is a fine thing to have. It has its troubles, but it gives me a lot of pleasure. (At best, I guess it's worth twenty or twenty-five dollars.)

An electric sewing machine. Must be over thirty years old, since I believe my mother had it for some time before I was born. It's a wonderful machine when I can make it work, but it has to be coaxed quite a bit. I like it.

A five-dollar electric alarm clock. A wrist watch which I paid six dollars for about ten years ago, which keeps good time. A good candid-type camera with a flashbulb attachment, which I got on a radio sale for $5.50. Some prints of great paintings, which I got also on a radio sale for $2.00 or $2.50 a piece. Several albums of phonograph records, most of which my mother gave me. Symphonies, mostly. A very cheap photo-enlarger, which is worthless for sale but which I'll be able to get good results from if I can spend another ten dollars on it. Clothes? I have two expensive things, a mohair pile coat (that's the kind that's all covered with little black squiggles) which is very warm, and a dressy summer dress. I think they call it a "tea dress." Aside from that -- well, I can't complain, except I need socks, stockings and shoes, and I haven't paid for the shoes I have on. All my furniture that doesn't belong to my landlord is some orange crates that I painted for bookshelves and cabinets, and the tin can lampshades that I invented. (I'm awfully proud of them!) I have enough sheets and blankets, and enough pots and pans and china. I have a couple of dozen books, too.

So you see, Santa, I have everything I need and everything I want for a very happy life -- except one thing. I don't know if you can do anything about it, but I thought I'd tell you about it, anyway. I want a job, Santa.

I've been out of work for over two months, without compensation. I've looked all over for work. I'm young yet, only twenty-eight, and I'm strong, and I know how to do a lot of things and I can learn new things quick as a flash. But I can't find a job. I'm going to apply for welfare this afternoon, Santa. That's not supposed to be respectable, but if I can get it I'll feel better than I do now, borrowing money that I'll probably never be able to pay back. Even if I do get it, it won't solve my problem, because this town pays only eight dollars a week to a single person. And that's not enough for decent food, not to mention rent, clothes, or incidentals.

I never asked you for anything, Santa, not even when I was a kid. Well, maybe I once asked you for a toy dog; I remember getting one and being very happy about it. But usually I think I took what I got and liked it, or if I didn't like it, I made the best of it. But I have to eat, Santa, and I have to pay my rent. And I want to work, you'll never know how much I want to work. So how about finding me a job -- me and some twenty thousand others in this town who are in the same boat?

Sincerely yours,
A TEXTILE WORKER.

Wall Street's Gift-- A New Price Gouge!

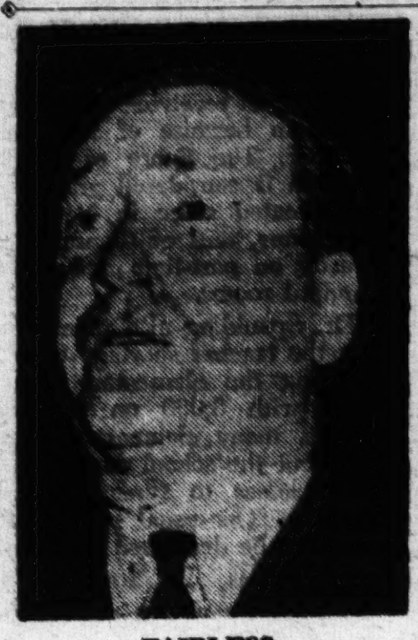
By George Morris

Wall Street monopolies, with the United States Steel Corp. in the lead, have given America a sour Xmas present--another rise in prices that is bound to cut into purchasing power of wages and lend a new spurt to already fabulous profits.

This is the real meaning of the four dollars a ton price raise the steel industry is putting through. As soon as U. S. Steel started the ball rolling it was widely predicted that price boosts will spread to many consumer fields.

The steel price boost spells finish to the illusion, heralded in headlines from coast to coast a year ago, that prices of cost of living products are definitely on a downward track.

The net effect of the new moves will be to cut into wages although pay scales have been virtually frozen for a year and are doomed to remain frozen for at least another year wherever the recent CIO steel settlement is the "pattern."



FAIRLESS

THE LINE OF THE TRUSTS seems to follow closely the program indicated in full page McGraw-Hill Co. ads throughout the country during the steel strike. That ad, soon echoed in editorial pro-business opinion everywhere congratulated the steel industry for forcing a strike over the pension issue. It envisaged angry public reaction to unions and an opportunity for a widespread movement against "union monopolies" and for legislation to ban industry-wide bargaining.

In giving the recently granted pension as the ground for the price hike, the steel industry expects to kill several birds with one stone--hike profits and take advantage of the short period in which steel demand will hold up; blame the unions and the pension movement; bolster legislation in Congress to further hamstring unions.

The steel industry boosted prices in face of the report of the Presidential Fact-Finding Committee, upon which the steel settlements were based, which noted the "exceptionally high" profits in the industry. The report added that "if these profits do not result in benefits to the consumer in the form of lower prices, there would be justification for the union to renew its demand for increase of wage rates."

THE STEEL INDUSTRY defiantly RAISED prices after the last of the basic steel contracts freezing wages for another full year, was signed. This amounts to a flagrant violation of the spirit of the agreement. In yielding its wage demands and accepting the fact-finders' report, the steel union, at least by implication, did so on the theory that the companies would heed the fact-finders' conclusion.

Thus even under the wage-freezing fact-finder report workers are justified--now doubly so--in calling for a raise. But the union's contract bars them from doing so for a year.

A week after the price hike, the steel union was officially still silent. The only comment came on the day of the raise from Edward Kassalow, executive secretary of the "Full Employment Committee" of the CIO. He was "simply appalled" and charged the steel interests with "milking the public again."

Several days later the press quoted an un-named spokesman the steel union as rebuking a regional director of the union for echoing Kassalow's opinion and suggesting that "he should have listened" rather than spoken out.

ONE OF THE QUESTIONS is the cost of the pension plans. The steel companies who exclusively control the plans, have the answer. But they regard it as private property. Estimates of the additional cost that the new contract entails run from a fraction of a cent an hour to as much as 12 cents.

The leaders of the steel union, more anxious to boast of a victory than to establish the facts, ran their estimates of the new cost up to as much as 12 cents an hour. The steel companies are apparently content to let the public accept those estimates and use them as a basis for its price claims.

Indications are that when the real figures come out, it will be found out that the cost of the pensions isn't anywhere near the claim of $4 a ton. The trick of using wage raises as an excuse for price hikes has generally resulted in a new high of profits for the steel companies.

Truman's Budget To Soak the Poor

By Rob F. Hall

WASHINGTON, D. C.--President Truman returned from his Florida vacation Tuesday with his 1950-51 budget in his pocket, virtually completed, according to reports. And although its provisions are a closely guarded secret, it was believed here it will follow closely the pattern of the 1949-50 budget.

This means that it will be around $43 billion, of which about 35 percent will go to armaments here and 15 percent to propping up, economically and militarily, Washington's satellites in Europe. It also means that no more than six to 10 percent will go for social welfare, health and security measuures.

Finally, unless taxes are increased or unless the flow of business is increased far beyond what any one expects, there will be a deficit of five to six billion dollars.

In order to sugar-coat the new budget, it will be presented in a new form. All requested appropriations which are to go as loans, or as projects from which there will eventually be some monetary return, will be grouped as investments and subtracted from the total of expenditures. This, the administration believes, will help appease the objections of the economy bloc in Congress which is already making menacing noises.

★

DEFENSE SECRETARY Louis Johnson has already made a public statement demanding the extension of Selective Service. This not only comprises a substantial item in dollars but suggests that the Administration has every intention of maintaining the military establishment at high levesl.

Appropriations for the manufacture of atomic bombs will be increased, according to reports. Presumably the military appropriation will again run around $12 billion.

Funds for the Marshall Plan will again hit about $3½ billion. To this will be added about one billion for arms for the Atlantic Pact nations. Point Four appropriations together with "aid" for Greece, Turkey, Korea and perhaps India, will probably bring the "international" item to around $7 billion again.

The columnists, Joseph and Stewart Alsop, claim to have information that Truman intends to request no more than $18 billion for both the military and international items, in contrast to the $20 billion estimated here. Even if they are correct, the $18 billion is a pretty sizable amount.

It could accomplish a great deal if spent for schools, hospitals, a national health plan, low rent housign and for enforcement of the wage-hour law.

★

THE TRUMAN BUDGETS meet with little real opposition because the people, by and large, have forgotten what a peacetime budget used to be. In 1915, the expenditures of the National Government amounted to seven dollars per capita. During the 1930's, even at the peak of the New Deal, they were never more than $45 per capita, and an average of $30. Today expenditures are close to $300 per man, woman and child in the U. S., an increase of 1,000 percent.

Somehow the impression has gotten around that only business circles are concerned at the swollen size of the national budget. Actually, the workers and farmers specifically, and the people in general, should be concerned because it is they who foot the bill.

★

THE ECONOMY BLOC, led by such conservatives as Sen. Harry F. Byrd (D-Va) and Sen. Walter George (D-Ga) have already announced their intention to collaborate with the Republicans in an attack on the 1951 budget. And although they are criticizing both "cold war" and domestic items, one knows from experience that when they actually get their axes to working, they will operate almost entirely on domestic, social welfare measures.

The interests of the people would be advanced by a reduction in the overall budget, with the cuts coming out of the "cold war" appropriations. The social welfare items, especially, especially health, education and housing, should be enlarged.

PUSHES UNION LABEL CLOTHING

DETROIT (FP).--Union Label representative George Johnston of the Amalgamated Clothing Workers, CIO, is telling other local unions that a great deal of scab men's clothing is bought by union men in Detroit. He urges them to look for the union label before they buy. It's inside the right breast pocket, Johnston explains.

MINE, MILL CHIEFS RE-ELECTED

CHICAGO (FP). -- Four top officers of the International Union of Mine, Mill & Smelter Workers (CIO) have been reelected. President John Clark and Vice President Orville Larson were unopposed. In two contested races, Reid Robinson was reelected vice president and Secretary-treasurer Maurice Travis also was returned to office.

TO VISIT CONGRESSMEN

WASHINGTON (FP).--All CIO unions should see that Congressmen receive visits from union members and are impressed with the CIO legislative program before returning here in January, CIO legislative director Nathan Cowan said.

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Your Mind—Or Your Job

IT'S LIKE A DIRTY STAIN spreading on a tablecloth.

First, Congress demanded that trade union leaders sign pledges that they have no "dangerous thoughts." That was the notorious Taft-Hartley Law. Along with this, went crippling restrictions on the right to strike.

Now, the stain spreads further. Private employers—like the big Stewart-Warner electrical plant in Chicago—demand that ALL EMPLOYES sign "loyalty oaths" in which they pledge that will not dare to have "dangerous thoughts" or associate with anyone who does. If they don't, they're fired.

Thus, the police state rule is spreading. You trade your mind and soul for a job. You not only hire out your muscles but your human dignity, your right to think as you please.

The employers have a gold mine in the government's published list of "subversive organizations." These include every people's group that ever dared to oppose Jimcrow, war, or Wall Street.

It won't be long before they'll start listing the "subversive trade unions" as well.

Thus, the corporations are taking the Foley Square frame-up tactics and importing it into their factories. It will be "subversive" to oppose wage cuts, speed-up, or the rule of Big Capital. It will be "subversive" to demand equal rights for Negroes. It will be subversive to disagree in any public way with the Pentagon brass on the cold war.

In the name of "national defense," the employers and the War Department are cooperating to destroy the rights of American labor under the U. S. Constitution. Labor will lose the right to have its own views, its own philosophy. The trade unions are in peril of becoming a Labor Front as in Nazi Germany.

We warned against this. The "Red Scare" turns against the independence and dignity of every American working man and woman.

We urge Labor to realize the danger, to unite against it.

If they can frame Communists, they can frame anyone. If they make one's bread and butter dependent on a pledge to avoid unpopular or unorthodox opinions, then American labor will be slave labor.

Weekly Memo to the Reader

By Joe Roberts
General Manager of The Worker

While my fellow columnist on the Daily Worker, Alan Max, is busy going to breakfasts and banquets to stimulate The Worker sub drive, the only nourishment I had this week was playing host to the Brigaders of the Kings Highway region of Brooklyn, who came 35 strong to spend an evening with us in our office.


JOE ROBERTS

However, I expect to catch up with Alan on my trip to Ohio and Michigan next week where I hope, in addition to food, they'll feed me subs.

The subscription drive of The Worker is finally beginning to take shape even though we are weeks behind.

Here are the ten leading states in the order of their achievement:

New Jersey, Connecticut, Indiana, Missouri, Maryland, Virginia, Minn-North-Dakota-South Dakota, Iowa-Neb.-Kan., New England and Eastern Pennsylvania.

Still missing from among the leading states are New York, Illinois, Ohio and Michigan.

Connecticut is catching up with New Jersey. Following last week's push they sent in additional 79 subs with the following letter. "We are happy to say that our efforts to get a minimum of 70 subs this week in honor of Joseph Stalin's birthday has succeeded."

New Jersey is meeting this week to discuss ways and means to maintain their lead nationally.

A spot check in New York and elsewhere shows that more than 1,000 additional subs have been obtained but have not yet reached our office. While Brooklyn reported a week ago at the New York leaders' meeting that it had more than 800 subs and was awarded a plaque by the State Committee of the Communist Party for leading the other counties, our report shows only 387. Ohio reports 375 while our figures show 160. This means that people subscribing to The Worker are not getting it for weeks because of the slowness with which local organizations are forwarding the subs to our office. This is a serious problem which should be looked into and remedied.


MAO TSE-tung takes the salute of a Red Army honor guard on his arrival at Moscow. Shown are Wan Chi-hsiung, Chinese Ambassador, Mao, V. M. Molotov, Gen. N. Bulganin and Andrei Gromyko.

Celebration in Moscow—Europe, Asia Are Friends

By Joseph Starobin

There was a celebration in Moscow this week that will echo down in history, the turning point of the twentieth century. It was not only the seventieth birthday of Joseph Stalin which brought gifts and messages, and delegations from working people the world over. It was also the celebration of the great alliance of Socialist and democratic states and peoples, an alliance that has within its power the possibility of enforcing peace and defending peace, in face of a tortured, declining and war-preparing capitalist world.

This is what gave the Stalin birthday its true greatness. And more than any other fact, this was symbolized by the arrival in Moscow of the new China's great leader, Mao Tse-tung.

That Mao Tse-tung, and his closest co-workers should come to visit the leaders of the Soviet Union—the mighty and consistent friend of China and all colonial peoples—is the drama of this birthday celebration which exceeds, if that is possible, all the other tremendous implications of the Moscow celebration.

In the visit of Mao, there is implicit the alliance of Asia with Europe. There is that fraternity of the working-classes of the West and the anti-imperialist peoples of the East which was always one of the cardinal meanings of the Soviet Revolution itself.

How Lenin would have relished this great triumph of his ideas and lifework. And what a drama this is—that Stalin who made such fundamental contributions 25 years back when the Chinese Revolution was in its first stage, should now be host to Mao Tse-tung and Chu Teh, who finally, after 20 years of battle, have liberated their people and stand in firm alliance with the Socialist Soviet Union!

OF COURSE, the meaning of this tremendous triumph is not lost on the men who temporarily hold power and misrule our own country. Try, as they do, to distort what this Socialist and democratic alliance means, the editorialists of the pygmy press understand it.

They write with fear. They squirm and snarl. They try to drag the Moscow celebrations down to the kazoo and confetti level on which they are accustomed to celebrate their own holidays. Above all, they would like to have our people paralyzed and helpless by fear that our country is somehow endangered, just because they—the warmongers and misleaders—are biting their fingernails in frustration and hate.

For example, the N. Y. Herald-Tribune's editorial last Sunday speaks of the Stalin-Mao handclasp as the formation "of a tightly-linked chain of dictatorial power that runs from the Oder to the Pacific, that has joined hordes of humans, led by hard efficient fanatics, over a region replete with natural wealth and staggering in its dimensons, into a mighty empire."

NO. IT IS NO "EMPIRE," but an alliance of peoples, a fraternity which capitalism prattles about but cannot achieve within the framework of the exploitation and organized murder on which imperialism's crumbled empires are built. It is a united front of nations and peoples who have no conflicting interests, and are united by the common desire for peace and peaceful construction.

"Replete with natural resources and staggering in its dimensions?" Yes, between the Oder and the Pacific, there is something to stagger the imperialists. It is a new way of using resources for the benefit of humanity without crises, without unemployment, without the chaos of unplanned waste of human and natural riches.

"Hordes of humans, led by hard, efficient fanatics?" No, that phrase merely shows the racist contempt for the colonial peoples so typical of imperialist mentality and it breathes a miserable, lying fear of the Communist movement, which leads Man's ascent to a higher social order.

Not "hordes," but human beings—peasants and workers and intellectuals who learned everything that capitalism had to teach the hard way, and rejected it. They have found a new way, in which individual liberty and personal talent dovetail with the great goals of a new society.

Not "fanatics," these Communists, but social scientists, who make history because they understand it. "Hard"—yes, to the exploiters, and their stooges. "Efficient"—yes, and always becoming more so!

This is no "dictatorial power." It is a liberating power that governs from the Oder to the Pacific. And it does not threaten the American people, nor the peoples of the West, far from it. This great alliance destroys at the very roots the colonial system out of which wars have repeatedly arisen to take such a terrific toll both in Europe and Asia.

★

THIS GREAT ALLIANCE seeks no conquest; it seeks to impose peace and turns the tide of history against those who will not live at peace because the continuation of their profits and plunder is based on war and plans of war.

Americans of all faiths and political views, the millions who are far from Marxism, but who want peace are allies of this great alliance. These are our allies, Stalin and Mao Tse-tung now exchanging ideas and formulating great plans of mutual aid and reconstruction because they are trying to maintain peace for everybody. And in so doing, they give our own people the time to solve the problems which a dying and doomed social disorder throws up all around us.

In Next Week's WORKER

- **Half-way Mark in the Century of Socialism**
- **The Welfare State**
  - —Welfare versus Warfare
  - —The Truman 'Cold War' Government versus Welfare
  - —What Americans Want and The Constitution Promises
- **A Short Story**

Nazi Comeback in West Germany

(Continued from Page 3)

not concern ourselves.

We come now to the third generation of the Zissner clan. Where August Zissner became president of the Yorkville Bank, nephew John-Sharman went ahead to hit the top of the financiers' hit parade, becoming a director of J. P. Morgan & Co. in 1943.

John-Sharman Zissner was born in New York in 1894. First a chemical engineer and then a director of the family enterprise begun at Hastings by his grandfather, John-Sharman subsequently became a director of the Bankers Trust, president of the big pharmaceutical firm, Sharp & Dohme and then a Morgan director.

His sister, Ellen - Sharman married John Jay McCloy, presently U. S. High Commissioner to West Germany, in 1930.

His other sister, Peggy-Sharman, married Lewis William Douglas, presently U. S. ambassador to Great Britain, in 1921. It is their daughter, Sharman, whose romantic goings-on make almost nightly copy for the gossip columnists. The cousin of Peggy, Ellen and John Zissner, Gussie Zissner, daughter of the Cologne professor, married Konrad Adenauer, presently chancellor of the puppet state of West Germany, in 1919.

Konrad Adenauer, John Clay McCloy, Lewis William Douglas, John-Sharman Zissner: Neo-Nazi politician, Wall Street proconsul, Atlantic Pact diplomat, Morgan banker. Kinsmen all. Partners all . . . in the drive toward war and world conquest.

But there's more than the Zissner family tree linking that quartet. There's the profitable smell of chemicals.

Old Augustus Zissner opened his chemical plant in Hasting some 80 years ago.

Is it coincidence that granddaughter Peggy's husband, Lewis William Douglas, ambassador to Britain, was only recently a vice-president of the powerful firm, American Cyanimid Company? We wonder.

The German news agency ADN recently revealed that a chemical (paint and varnish) factory of the German firm Zollnerwerke, in the American sector of Berlin, unable to pay 290,000 westmarks owed to an American creditor, passed into the latter's ownership.

The creditor, the story has it, was the Gillette Company. A major shareholder, it continued, was John Jay McCloy, husband of Ellen Zissner, of the Zissner chemical clan and U. S. High Commissioner to Western Germany. Coincidence? We wonder.

But the American people, who only yesterday fought a war against German fascism, and today see a new Nazism fostered by our own policy-makers, will see only the most sinster kind of coincidence in the blood, as well as ideological kinship between Konrad Adenauer, German chancellor; John Jay McCloy, U. S. High Commissioner to West Germany and Lewis W. Douglas, U. S. Ambassador to Britain.

Anna Ganley Wins Delay

DETROIT. – A postponement until Jan. 9 to prepare the defense was won by attorney Mort Eden in the "deportation delirium" case of Mrs. Anna Ganley, wife of Nat Ganley, Associate Editor, Michigan Worker.

Harry Kobel, immigration presiding inspector, reluctantly granted the postponement after four stool-pigeons polluted the atmosphere during three days of the hearing.

William O. Nowell, full time inspector for the U. S. Immigration Department, although he had never taken a civil service examination, was the last of the government witnesses.

Under cross examination Nowell testified that if the American people elected a Communist president and a Communist majority in Congress, the Communists would use this as "a signal" to violently overthrow the government of the U.S. He failed to explain why the Communists would violently overthrow a U. S. Government led by the Communists.

AGREEMENT ENDS TIMKEN STRIKE

CANTON, O. (FP). – A 38-day-old strike by members of the United Steelworkers (CIO) against the Timken Roller Bearing Co. ended as management agreed to union demands for pensions and an improved health and welfare plan.

CHILE COPPER MINERS TO STRIKE

SANTIAGO (ALN). – Chilean copper miners employed by the U. S. Braden Copper Co. have rejected company counter offers to their wage claims. Strike votes are being taken in many mining towns.

HIGH COFFEE PRICE

WASHINGTON (FP).–Octavio Paranagua, Braziilan delegate to the economic and social council of the Pan American union, told a special session of the council that the price of green coffee sold by producers is $30 a bag while the same coffee is being sold on the New York exchange for $52 a bag.

ATTENTION

All Communist Party Youth Leaders!

Jack Stachel

will address a

SPECIAL MEETING

on

"Building the United Front Among the Youth"

WEBSTER HALL 119 East 11th Street — **WED., DEC. 28** 7:30 P.M.

FULL SUPPORT TO "WORKER" SUB DRIVE

Youth Commission, Communist Party of New York State

VOLUNTEER WORKERS

of

THE GREATER NEW YORK ANNUAL JEWISH LABOR BAZAAR

Are Cordially Invited to an Informal Get-Together

Saturday, Dec. 24 – 1:30 p.m.

PENTHOUSE – 13 Astor Place

Spend New Year's Eve with the

VETERANS OF THE LINCOLN BRIGADE

at the

PANEL ROOM NIGHTCLUB

13 Astor Place

EARL SHANDEL and Orch.

Tickets $2.00 (tax incl.) can be purchased from a Vet of ALB or the office, 23 West 26th Street

SANTA SAYS:

there will be—

"A boy for every girl, a girl for every boy" at our

ANNUAL XMAS EVE

DANCE

This Sat., Dec. 24, 8:30 P.M.

LEE NORMAN

and His New Orchestra

Latin and American Music

PENTHOUSE BALLROOM

13 Astor Pl. (140 E. 8th St.)

at B'way—BMT & IRT subs at door

Admission $1.04 plus tax

THE JEFFERSON THEATRE WORKSHOP

presents

AWAKE AND SING!

By CLIFFORD ODETS

". . . the Jefferson Theatre makes Broadway slick chick casts look sick, pale and anemic."—BARNARD RUBIN

Friday, Dec. 23 — 8:45 P.M.

Saturday, Dec. 24 — 8:45 P.M.

Directed by AL SAXE

Jefferson School Theatre

575 Sixth Avenue (cor. 16th St.)

Tel. WA 9-1600

Congratulations

A lifetime of happiness for the two I love best, Johnny and Edna. In the last analysis, those who would love and accept both of you are those who count.'

—JULIE.

To JOHNNY and EDNA:

A lifetime of glowing fulfillment for two who will carry on the tradition of our name.

—HARRIET TUBMAN.

Here's a big welcome to the new son of Katherine and Harry! Thanks for swelling our ranks.

—Prospect Youth Club.

what's on

SATURDAY

Manhattan

HERE 'tis Camp Unity's "Freedom Theatre" and Chorus Xmas Eve Party with Bob DeCormier, Laura Duncan, Elmer Bernstein, Harold Bernardi, and all others in scenes from our forthcoming production "IT AIN'T CHANEL" — dancing — refreshments — drinks at our new headquarters, New York's first progressive Cultural Community Center — 4 story building with theater, gym, lounge and meeting rooms. Admission by membership card ($1 a year). Call RHinelander 4-9273.

BANG-UP XMAS EVE PARTY, Sat., Dec. 24th. Refreshments, entertainment, dancing, from 8:30 till ??, at Malin Studios, 225 W. 46th St., room 403, Washington Heights LYL.

CHRISTMAS EVE. PARTY. Come all members, friends. Refreshments, folk dancing, social. Cultural Folk Dance Group, 128 E. 16 St.

XMAS EVE. MAD POETS' PARTY. Let your long hair down with a bang! Fantastic entertainment! Sat., Dec. 24, 9 p.m. All welcome! Poetry Guild, 6 Fifth Ave. (off 8th St.). Sub. 75c.

HAPPY CHANUKAH! MERRY XMAS! Celebrate with Tompkins Sq. YPA. Entertainment, folksongs, refreshments, dancing, mistletoe. 93 Ave. B. (corner E. 6th St.). Cont. 75c.

JACOB SCHAEFER concert. Sat., Dec. 24th, 8:30 p.m. Town Hall, 43rd St., between Broadway and 6th Ave. Philharmonic chorus, Leo Kopf, conductor; soloist, Philip Bleckman, bass baritone. Mandolin Symphony Orchestra, Samuel Firstman, conductor. Tickets $1.20, $1.50, $1.80 at Box Office.

THE JEFFERSON THEATRE WORKSHOP continues its run of the Clifford Odets' classic drama "Awake and Sing!" on Friday, December 23, and Saturday, December 24, at 8:45 p.m. The production is under the direction of Al Saxe, at The Jefferson School Theatre, 575—6th Ave. Admission $1.00 tax incl.

Bronx

IF YOU WANT FUN, refreshments and the absolute tops in entertainment. If you want to meet the best guys and gals in the Bronx, come to West 8th ALP Annual Holiday Party at 862 E. Tremont Ave. Sub. 49c.

Brooklyn

PUBLIC NOTICE! Another Gigantic Party—In honor of the Aaron Bring Strikers, at the biggest clubroom in Brooklyn. Sacco & Vanzetti LYL does it again. Sat., Dec. 24th, 9 p.m., until the cows come home. 2876 Stillwell Ave. (Corner Mermaid and Stillwell Aves.). Coney Island. Food and drinks free! Donation 50c, plus one can of food.

XMAS PRESENT to the ladies, free admission. Men 25c. Dons' Miller YPA Dance. 1270 Fulton St., 8th Ave. to Nostrand Ave. Sat. nite, Dec. 24.

SUNDAY

Manhattan

AYD Reunion. Fun, food, entertainment. Where? When? Xmas nite. Sun., in our clubhouse (built by our own little hands). 106 Prince St., nr. Greene, NYC. (IRT-BMT to Prince. IND to Spring St.) Cont. 50c. 8:15. Scottsboro LYL.

FOLK DANCING THIS SUNDAY at the Russian Inn, 219 Second Ave, (near 14th St.) Continental orchestra. Entertainment.

DON'T MISS—Upstate students yearly Xmas party, Sunday evening, Dec. 25th, at LYL headquarters, 107 W. 100 St. Bigger, better than last year's. Dancing, entertainment. Atmosphere. Free beer also. Only 50c Adm.

FOLK DANCERS WILL MEET this Sunday at the Russian Inn, 219 Second Ave. (near 14th St.) for fun and merriment! Continental Orch. Entertainment. No cover charge.

Bronx

ART AND THE YOUNG WORKING PEOPLE. Speaker, entertainment, dancing and free beer, at 1029 E. 163rd St. (Near Southern Blvd), at 8:30. Bronx County Labor Youth League. Art Commission. Cont. 40c.

Brooklyn

BORO PARK JEWISH YOUNG FRATERNALISTS presents another evening of fun. Dance, square and folk at our new clubroom, 1518—57th St. (Downstairs), Sunday, 7:30 p.m.

Coming

BRIGHTON CENTER cordially invites you to celebrate New Year's Eve. Saturday, Dec. 31st at 3200 Coney Island Ave. Excellent band to dance. Buffet. Friendly atmosphere. Ticket in advance $1.25.

ALEXANDER NEVSKY famous Russian film being shown at ALP auditorium, 683 Allerton Ave., Monday night, Dec. 26, at 8:30 p.m. Also National Russian dances.

PEOPLE'S DRAMA WILL HAVE A BANG New Year's Eve Party at their Studio, 17 W. 24th St., Sat., Dec. 31st, 9 p.m.

JOIN our New Years Eve Party. Hilarious fun, entertainment, cocktails, refreshments, hats, novelties, folkdancing, social. Cultural Folk Dance Group, 128 E. 16th St.

"DUNDER UND BLITZEN" and Rudolph the subversive reindeer will be stamping their hooves to the Square Dance music of Joe Jaffe's Banjo and Folksay's callers. They'll be singing along with Folksingers: Ernie Lieberman, Dave Sears and the entire Folksay singing unit at the American Folksay Group's Christmas Rent Party. Monday evening, Dec. 26th, 8:30. 25 W. 19th St. Rent Receipts: 75c.

RATES: 35 cents per line in the Daily Worker
40 cents per line in The (Weekend) Worker
6 words constitute a line
Minimum charge - 3 lines
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Friday at 4 p. m.
Weekend Worker:
Previous Wednesday at 4 p. m.



Bop! Rhumba! Swing! Mambo!

greet the mid-century at

YPA's New Year's Eve Ball

PENTHOUSE BALLROOMS — 13 ASTOR PLACE

2 floors, 2 bands, cabaret shows

Dec. 31st from 10 on

Make your reservations now

CALL CO 5-9509 or JU 6-1864

$1.65 with ad — $3.00 tables

$2.25 at door — $4.50 ringside tables

N. Y. State Young Progressives of America

19 West 45th Street

Peace on Earth:

A PEOPLE'S ARTISTS PRODUCTION

HOOTENANNY

Christmas Carols, songs for peace and brotherhood, People's Artists "March of Events" and a few surprises, with: Betty Sanders, The Weavers—Pete Seeger, Lee Hays, Ronnie Gilbert, Fred Hellerman, Louise Jeffers and the Merrymen, Ernie Lieberman, Betty Ancona, Joe Jaffe, Sylvia Kahn, more. Square dancing with Irwin Silber.

TONIGHT at 8:30

Christmas Eve

Webster Hall

119 East 11th Street

Reserved seats in advance at PEOPLE'S ARTISTS, Local 65 Bookshop, 13 Astor Place. All tickets $1.00

JOHN'S RESTAURANT

The best and largest selection of imported and domestic wines and liquors. All kinds of cocktails. Italian-American kitchen. Open till 2 a.m. midnight. 302 E. 12 St. NYC. GRamercy 5-9281—John Pandiani, Prop.

RADIO PROGRAMS

WMCA — 570 kc. WINS — 1010 kc. WHN — 1050 kc.
WNBC — 660 kc. WEVD — 1330 kc. WBNY — 1480 kc.
WOR — 710 kc. WCBS — 880 kc. WOV — 1280 kc.
WJZ — 770 kc. WNEW — 1130 kc. WQXR — 1560 kc.
WNYC — 830 kc. WILB — 1190 kc.

SATURDAY

MORNING

9:00-WNBC—Tom, Timmy and Mae
WOR—News, Harry Hennessy
WJZ—Kelvin Keech Visits
WCBS—This Is New York
WNYC—Masterwork Hour
9:15-WNBC—The PAL Theatre
WOR—Tele-Kid Test
9:30-WNBC—People Are Funny
WJZ—Conversation with Casey
9:45-WNBC—Missus Goes A-Shopping
10:00-WNBC—Fred Waring Show
WOR-News—Henry ladstone
WJZ—At Home With Music
WCBS—Galen Drake
10:15-WOR—Sinatra Records
WQXR—N. Y. Youth Forum

RADIO HIGHLIGHTS
Saturday, Dec. 24

PM
6:15—CBS Views the Press. WCBS.
6:30—NBC Symphony. WNBC.
9:00—Robert Shaw Chorale. WJZ.
11:45—Christmas Eve show. WNBCS.
12:30—Handel's Messiah. WJZ.

TV
7:30—Nature of Things. WNBT.
9:00—Who Said That? WNBT.
9:30—Meet the Press. WNBT.

10:30-WNBC—Mary Lee Taylor
WOR—Frank Sinatra Records
WJZ—Junior Function
WCBS—Joe DiMaggio Club
WNYC—Children's Corner
10:45-WOR—Let's Go—Talk
11:00-WNBC—Lassie—Sketch
WOR—News
WJZ—Franklin Record Shop
WCBS—News—Allen Jackson
WNYC—Music Maestro
WQXR—News; Concert
11:05-WCBS—Let's Pretend
11:15-WNBC—Stamp Club
WOR—Bing Crosby Records
11:30-WNBC—Smilin' Ed McConnell
WOR—To Be Announced
WJZ—Roger Dann Show
WCBS—Junior Miss—Comedy
WNYC—PAL Program
WQXR—Violin Personalities
11:45-WOR—Talk
WQXR—Luncheon Concert

AFTERNOON

12:00-WNBC—News; Charles McCarthy
WOR—Man on the Farm
WJZ—101 Ranch Boys Songs
WCBS—Theatre of Today
WNYC—Midday Symphony
WQXR—News; Luncheon Concert
12:15-WNBC—Public Affairs
12:30-WNBC—Archie Andrews; Sketch
WOR—News; The Answer Man
WJZ—News; Fine Arts Quartet
WCBS—Grand Central Station
1:00-WNBC—Farm and Home Hour
WOR—Luncheon at Sardi's
WJZ—Jazz recordings
WCBS—Stars Over Hollywood
WNYC—Musicale
WQXR—News; Midday Symphony
1:30-WNBC—Voices and Events
WOR—Variety Show
WJZ—Record Music
WCBS—Give and Take, Quiz
2:00-WNBC—Vets Xmas Salute
WJZ—Opera: L'Elisir D'Amore
WCBS—County Fair
WNYC—Play: Anthony and Cleopatra
WQXR—News; Record Review
2:30-WNBC—College Glee Clubs
WOR—Treasury Varieties
WCBS—Dave Stephens Orch.
WQXR—Movie Music
3:00-WNBC—Play
WOR—Russ Morgan Show
WCBS—Report from Overseas
3:15-WCBS—Adventures in Science
3:30-WOR—Proudly We Hail
WCBS—Farm News
3:45-WCBS—Cross Section, USA.
4:00-WNBC—Xmas Show
WOR—Count of Monte Cristo
WCBS—Facts for Veterans
WQXR—News; Record Album
4:30-WOR—Crime Fighters
WCBS—Boystown Choir
WQXR—Roesch Singers
5:00-WOR—Pres. Truman White House Xmas Tree Lighting
WJZ—Pres. Truman White House Xmas Tree Lighting
WCBS—Pres. Truman White House Xmas Tree Lighting
WNYC—Hands Across the Sea
WQXR—News; Music
5:30-WNBC—Xmas Story
WOR—Xmas Program
WCBS—Mother Knows Best
WQXR—Cocktail Time
5:45-WNBC—Confidential Close-up

EVENING

6:00—WNBC—Ken Banghart
WOR—Lyle Van, News
WJZ—News, Albert Warner
WQXR—Theatre of Dance
WNYC—Ballet Time
6:15-WCBS—Religious News
WNBC—Sports—Bill Cochran
6:30-WNBC—Symphony Orchestra
WJZ—Sports
WOR—News
WCBS—Red Barber
WQXR—Dinner Concert
7:00-WOR—Frank Farrell
WQXR—News; Concert Stage
WCBS—Johnny Dollar, Sketch
WJZ—Rex Koury, Organ
WNYC—Masterwork Hour
7:30-WNBC—Richard Diamond, Sketch
WCBS—Vaughn Monroe
WOR—Comedy of Errors
WJZ—Chandu—Sketch
WQXR—Scenes from Opera
8:00-WNBC—Hollywood Star Theatre
WOR—Twenty Questions
WQXR—News, Symphony Hall
WJZ—Superman—Sketch
WCBS—Gene Autry Show
8:30-WNBC—Truth or Consequences
WOR—Quiz program
WJZ—Phil Romero Orch.
WCBS—Philip Marlowe
WNYC—Operetta Music
9:00-WNBC—Hit Parade
WOR—Mark Saxe Melody
WJZ—Show Chorale
WCBS—Gangbusters
WQXR—News; Guest Conductors
9:30-WNBC—Dennis Day Show
WCBS—Broadway Is My Beat
WOR—Guy Lombardo Show
WJZ—Hollywood Byline
10:00-WNBC—Judith Canova Show
WOR—Theatre of the Air
WJZ—Voices That Live
WCBS—Sing It Again
WQXR—Wings of Song
10:30-WNBC—Grand Ole Opry
WQXR—London Studio Concert

SUNDAY

MORNING

9:00-WNBC—World News
WJZ—Men's Page
WOR—News; Harry Hennessy
WCBS—News Reports
WNYC—Masterwork Hour
9:15-WNBC—The Comic Weekly Man
WOR—Live a New Life
WCBS—Organ Music
9:30-WOR—Sunday Chapel
WJZ—The Voice of Prophecy
9:45-WNBC—Male Quartet
WCBS—Trinity Choir
10:00-WNBC—National Radio Pulpit
WOR—News; Henry Gladstone
WJZ—Message of Israel
WCBS—Church of the Air
WQXR—News
10:30-WNBC—Children's Hour
WJZ—The Southernaires
WCBS—Church of the Air
WNYC—Opera Excerpts
11:00-WOR—Henry Gladstone
WJZ—Victor Lindlahr
WQXR—News
WCBS—Allan Jackson, News
11:15-WOR—Brunch—Dorothy and Dick
WJZ—Frank and Ernest, Talk
WCBS—Children's Xmas Abroad
11:30-WNBC—News, Charles McCarthy

AFTERNOON

12:00-WNBC—Special Xmas Program
WJZ—The Fitzgeralds
WOR—Columbia Choir
WCBS—Invitation to Learning
12:05-WQXR—Symphony Varieties
12:30-WNBC—Jinx Falkenburg
WOR—News—Melvin Elliott
WCBS—Ceremony of the Carols

RADIO HIGHLIGHTS
Sunday, Dec. 25

PM
12:00 M—Invitaiton to Learning. WCBS.
1:15 PM—Elmo Roper. WCBS.
2:00—NBC Theatre. WNBC.
3:00—N. Y. Philharmonic Orchestra. WCBS.
3:30—Juvenile Jury. WOR.
6:00—Oscar Brand Song Festival. WNYC.
6:30—Our Miss Brooks. WCBS.
8:00—Edgar Bergen show. WCBS.
8:30—Theatre Guild. WNBC.
10:00—The Lively Arts. WNEW.

TV
7:00—Tonight on Broadway. WCBS.
7:30—This Is Show Business. WCBS.
9:00—Television Playhouse. WNBT.
10:00—Celebrity Time. WJZ.

WQXR—Record Review
WJZ—Piano Playhouse
12:45-WOR—John Wyatt
WQXR—Orchestral Melodies
1:00-WNBC—The Eternal Light
WJZ—Religious Talk
WOR—News, Sidney Walton
WCBS—Charles Collingwood
WNYC—Recordings
WQXR—New York Times News; Midday Symphony
1:05-WQXR—Midday Symphony
1:15-WCBS—Xmas Message—King George
1:30-WNBC—N. Y. Quiz Kids
1:30-WJZ—National Vespers
WOR—The Show Shop
WCBS—Sammy Kay
2:00-WOR—Deems Taylor Concert
WCBS—Choraliers
WNBC—Holy Year Ceremonies
WJZ—Week Around the World
WNYC—Brooklyn Museum Concert
WQXR—News
2:05-WQXR—Viennese Melodies
2:30-WOR—John Steele
WJZ—Mr President
WCBS—Carol Serenade
3:00-WOR—Dickens "Xmas Carol"
WNBC—One Man's Family
WJZ—This Changing World
WCBS—N. Y. Symphony Orchestra
3:15-WJZ—Betty Clock, Songs
3:30-WNBC—Quiz Kids
WOR—Juvenile Jury
4:00-WNBC—Living—1949
WOR—House of Mystery
WJZ—Voices That Live
4:30-WNBC—American forum
WOR—Private Investigator
WJZ—Milton Cross—Opera Album
5:00-WOR—The Shadow
WJZ—Gregory Hood
WCBS—Holiday Hour
WQXR—News; Record Reviews
WNBC—Radio City Playhouse

5:30-WOR—Detective Mysteries
WJZ—Greatest Story Ever Told
WNBC—Harvest of Stars

EVENING

6:00-WNBC—Catholic Hour
WCBS—Hour of Stars, Play
WJZ—Drew Pearson, News
WOR—Roy Rogers Show
WQXR—News
6:05-WQXR—String Quartet
6:15-WJZ—Don Gardner
6:30-WNBC—Hollywood Calling
WOR—Nick Carter
WCBS—Our Miss Brooks
WJZ—Girls' Corps
6:45-WNYC—Weather Report; News
7:00-WOR—The Falcon
WCBS—Jack Benny
WJZ—Think Fast
WNYC—Masterwork Hour
WQXR—News
7:05-WQXR—Collectors Items
7:30-WNBC—Phil Harris, Alice Faye show
WOR—The Saint
WJZ—Mr. Malone
WCBS—Amos and Andy Show
8:00-WNBC—Sam Spade, sketch
WOR—Alexander's Mediation Board
WJZ—Stop the Music
WCBS—Bergen-Charlie McCarthy
WQXR—News
8:05-WQXR—Our Musical Heritage
8:30-WNBC—Theatre Guild
WOR—Melvin Elliott
WCBS—Red Skelton Show
WNYC—Keyboard Masters
9:00-WOR—Opera Concert
WJZ—Walter Winchell
WCBS—Meet Corliss Archer
WQXR—News
WNYC—It's Your Life
9:05-WQXR—Sunday Evening Concert
9:15-WJZ—Louella Parsons Show
9:30-WNBC—Album of Familiar Music
WJZ—Chance of A Lifetime
WCBS—Horace Heidt Show
WOR—Sheilah Graham
WNYC—Chicago Round Table
10:00-WNBC—Eddie Cantor Show
WJZ—Jimmie Fiddler
WOR—Damon Runyon Theatre
WCBS—Carnation Show
10:05-WQXR—On Wings of Song
10:30-WNBC—Bob Crosby Show
WJZ—Get More Out of Life
WOR—Heartbeat in the News
WCBS—Paul Neighbors Orch.

Irving Place Theatre Celebrates Tenth Anniversary

The 14th Street Irving Place Theatre, which first opened as a legitimate theatre in 1900, will celebrate its 10th anniversary as a movie house next Tuesday, Dec. 27. One of the first people's film theatre's in New York City, the Irving Place has had a consistent policy of showing only films that are of an artistic nature or are socially significant.

Plans for 1950 call for a continuation of that policy. Films scheduled to be ployed during the coming year are: Baltic Deputy, starring Nikolai Cherkosov, The First Front, Ivan the Terrible, Carnival in Flanders, The Life of Maxim Gorki, The Red Head, starring Harry Baur, and many others.

Book Note

New Pocket Books include: **Minute Mysteries** by Austin Ripley; **Stars in My Crown** by Joe David Brown; **They Died With Their Boots On** by Thomas Ripley; **Black Jade** by Angelina Taylor; **Jean-Christophe,** Romain Rolland's novel in an abridged version; **Canyon Passafe** by Ernest Hayox; **Jed Blaine's Woman,** by Evelyn Wells, and **The Trial of Mary Dugan** by W. A. Wolff and Bayard Veiler. Each 25 cents.

Alfred de Liagre, Jr., announces that his production of **The Madwoman of Chaillot,** after 368 performances since it opened here last Dec. 27, will conclude its New York engagement on Jan. 7 and immediately thereafter be presented on an extensive tour.

Movies:

'Battle of Rails' Opens at Apollo

FIVE YEARS after the liberation of France, the first motion picture financed and produced by a labor union to be exhibited commercially, **Battle of the Rails** will have its American premiere at the Apollo Theatre on W. 42 St. tomorrow (Monday, Dec. 26).

The first 'authentic story of the railroad workers' resistance to the Nazi occupation of France, the movie was financed by popular subscription among the men who work in the yards and on the trains of France. From the secret files of **Resistance Fer** the official underground movement among railroad workers, came the behind-the-scene facts necessary to produce an honest movie of the heroic efforts of workers to sabotage German troop trains racing to reenforce the Normandy front. Not one scene has been faked, not one incident invented in this movie. The heretofore untold story is narrated by Charles Boyer who volunteered his services to appear in **Battle of the Rails.**

• • •

A **COOPERATIVE** venture from inception, all the profits from engagements of **Battle of the Rails** are distributed among the widows and orphans of the railroad men who were killed or died in concentration camps.

Previous American rights to this union film were held by a major Hollywood company which delayed releasing this movie to the public. Now **Battle of the Rails** is being distributed independently with the identical arrangements for all profits to go to the women and children of the heroes who died fighting in the underground movement of France.



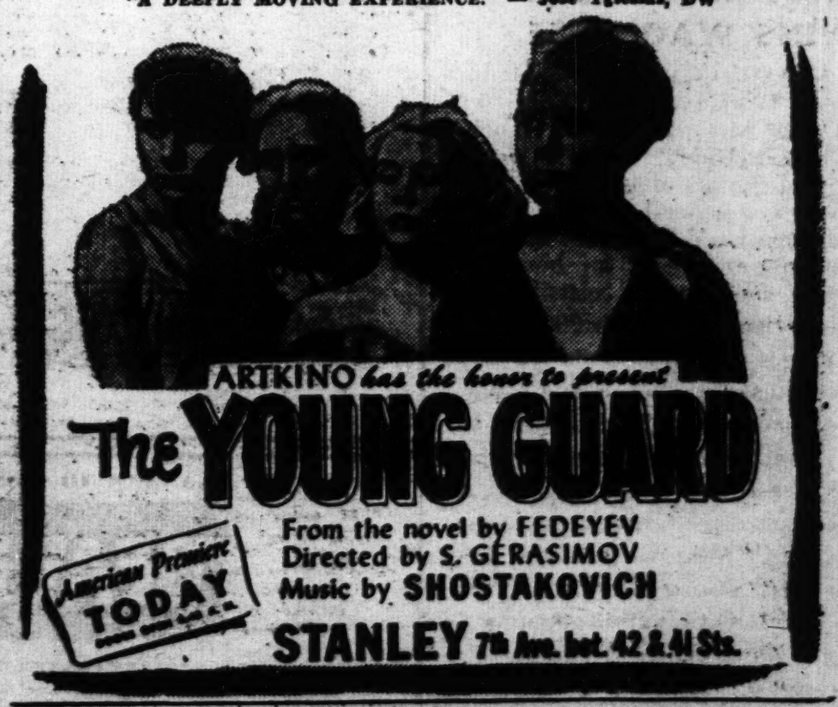
IRENE MAKAROVA, who has an important role in the new Soviet film "Young Guard," opening at the Stanley Dec. 24.

Jacob Schaefer Memorial Concert At Town Hall Dec. 24

The Jacob Schaefer Memorial Concert of the N. Y. People's Philharmonic Choral Society and the N. Y. Mandolin Symphony Orchestra will take place Saturday evening (Christmas Eve) Dec. 24 at Town Hall, 113 W. 43 St. N. Y.

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THE JUDGE STEPS OUT

CIO Leaders' Idea of Trials: Phony Law Suits, Cops at Door

By Bernard Burton

Top CIO officials last week entered a suit for $18,700 against the United Office and Protesional Workers. The amount represented loans purportedly made to the UOPWA up to 1941, with most of the loans made while John L. Lewis was CIO president

The suit was filed to make it appear that the UOPWA was a "liability" to CIO. But old-tim unionists in steel and auto recall how, during the big steel and General Motors strikes of 1946, UOPWA members in New York alone collected $59,000 to aid the strikers. The UOPWA did not mark the sum as a loan; it contributed it, though it was engaged in crucial battles in its own field.

The move comes with especially poor grace from the present top CIO officials. Take even such a large union as steel. Hundreds of thousands of dollars came from the United Mine Workers alone, not to mention other unions, to organize that industry.

★

THE UNITED MINE WORKERS Journal, at the time that Philip Murray accepted the wage-freeze formula of the Steel Fact Finding Board, felt compelled to recall this fact.

And the UMW hit out at what it called the "political backdoor approach" to compulsory arbitration taken by Murray. It labelled it an act which hurt the miners and wondered what kind of gratitude this was for the aid given the union by the UMW.

Or take Textile Union President Emil Rieve, who is head of the committee in charge of the rigged "trial" against the UOPWA. If the Textile Union were compelled to pay back the money it obtained from other unions, it would have had to go out of business a long time ago. And it amounted to far more than the comparatively paltry $18,700 loaned to the UOPWA.

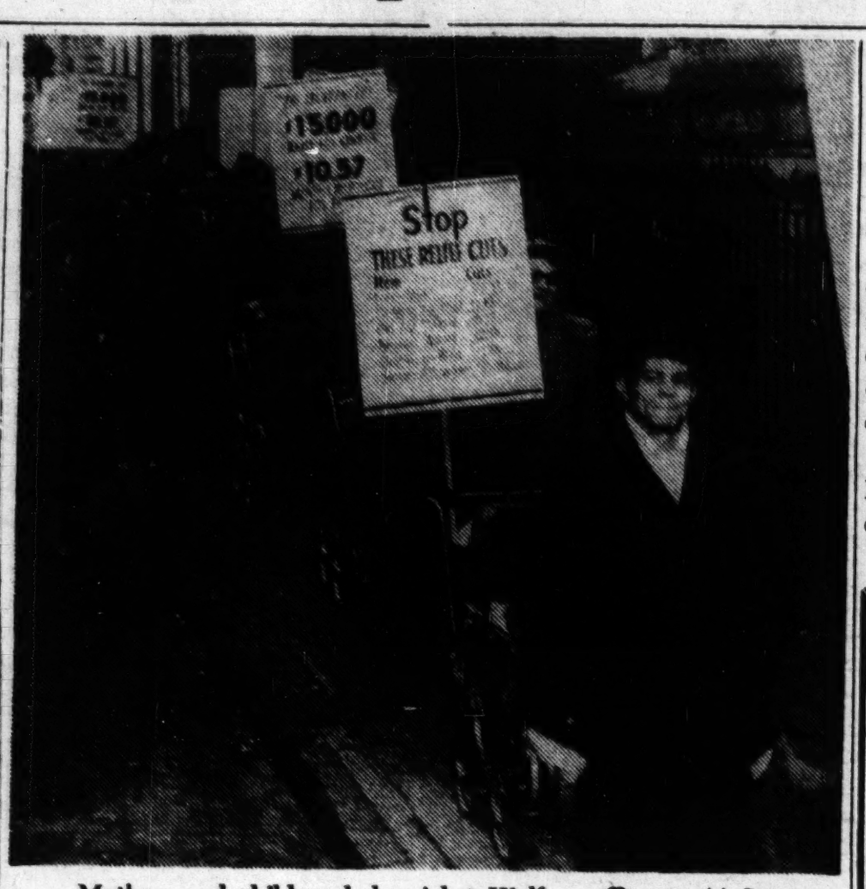
The Textile Union got nearly one million dollars from the Amalgamated Clothing Workers, but the late Sidney Hillman, then ACW president, wiped the loan off the books back in 1939 as a gesture of fraternal solidarity. Textile, however, has the most dismal record of squandering the help it was given. For today, ten years later, the union has about as many members as it was handed by the Amalgamated.

THE CIO LEADERS' suit against the UOPWA is as phony as its cry of "Communism." At the so-called hearing last week, from which rank and file members were barred by police, the evidence consisted of showing that the Communist Party agreed with many of the UOPWA's objectives.

The proceedings were cut off, however, when the UOPWA set out to show that the Communist Party also supported many of CIO's objectives, including the organizing of CIO.

Like the rest of progressive-led unions, the UOPWA paid into CIO far more than it received. On top of that it has had to expend funds and manpower to fight off raids from the right - wing. United Paper Workers President Harry Sayre is a member of the "trial" committee, but only a few weeks before the hearing Sayre's union launched a large scale raid against the UOPWA in Detroit.

Basing its actions on such unfounded grounds, the CIO's expulsion moves will not sit well with workers of all unions. They are taking place at a time when the figures show the CIO to be at a low point in organizational strength. And when the united strength of all labor is needed to beat back the employer crackdown.



Mothers and children help picket Welfare office at 44 Stanton St., on the Lower East Side, to protest the cut in relief budgets by Commissioner Hliliard. Ten American Labor Party clubs of lower Manhattan organzed the demonstration. —Photo by Peter

Around the Globe, a column of news and analysis by **Joseph Starobin, appears Monday, Wednesday and Friday in the Daily Worker.**

WARSAW (ALN). — A new trade agreement with Sweden will facilitate Poland's program of industrialization and agricultural improvement.

Under the pact, Poland will receive $54 million worth of Swedish machinery, iron and steel products, office machines, zinc concentrates, cellulose and pedigreed breeding cattle.

In return, Sweden will import Polish coal, coke, sugar, iron, chemicals and textiles.

Will the holder of the following numbers call at the office of the Greater N. Y. Annual Jewish Labor Bazaar, 27 Union Square West, New York City:

48250 — 59022

43749—Gertrude Shapiro, Sutter Ave., Brooklyn

28499—Max Danders, Westchester

51828—Harry Stein, 307 Seventh Ave., NYC

MINE MILL LOCAL WINS WAGE RISE

STAMFORD. — The Stamford Brass Workers Union, Local 552, of the Mine, Mill and Smelter Workers Union, which is organized at the Stamford Rolling Mills has won a general wage increase of five cents an hour plus increases up to three cents an hour in a large number of classifications. More than 100 of the 230 workers will get the three cents classification increase, thus giving them a total raise of eight cents an hour. The remainder of the workers will receive 6 or 7 cents. This is the first across-the-board wage increase that has been won in the brass industry during this period.

The union is still negotiating the question of making the increase retroactive, which, if successful would provide back pay up to $40 per man. The union also improved the holiday pay clauses.

During the past few months the union has been completely united behind its demands and it showed the company a fighting determination to win its demands. President Edward Coleman led the local's negotiating committee and was assisted by Regional Director Irving Dichter.



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No advertisement will be accepted for insertion in the Daily Worker or The Worker whose accommodations or services are not available to everyone regardless of color or creed.

ADVERTISEMENT DEPARTMENT.

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EXCHANGE

INTELLIGENT woman comrade wishes private room, exchange for baby sitting. LU 9-8673.

APARTMENTS, ROOMS WANTED

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NEEDED urgently three, four rooms. Newly-married couple living apart. Bergen 4-6255, reverse charge.

WORKING woman comrade desires room, small apartment, inexpensive, furnished, unfurnished. Box 576, The Worker.

FURNISHED, unfurnished, 2-3 rooms or share large apartment. Manhattan. Box 575, The Worker.

NEED large room. Loft, share apartment. College graduate, Negro. Urgent. Box 546, The Worker.

YOUNG woman comrade desires room or apartment to share. Bronx or Manhattan preferred. Box 573, The Worker.

NEED LARGE ROOM, loft, share apt. College grad, Negro, urgent. Box 546, c-o The Worker.

NEEDED URGENTLY! Three-four rooms. Newly married couple living apart. Bergen 4-6255. Reverse charge.

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I WISH to buy used set, 12 volumes selected works of Lenin, two volumes selected works Marx-Engels. Address Melbourne Sharpus, Colfax, Illinois.

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Previous day at 1, for Monday's issue—Friday at 3 p.m.
For The (Weekend) Worker:
Previous Wednesday at 6 p.m.

Quite a Job to Protect Buyers Who Won't Beware

By Michael Singer

It was 10:30 in the morning but Fred J. Loughran was already harassed. Scales, weights, gadgets, yardsticks, a thousand and one devices—mechanical and homespun — used to weigh and measure goods swim before his eyes every night

The good-looking, tall and athletic-muscled director of the city's Bureau of Weights and Measures of the Department of Markets is one of the unsung heroes of the administration. And he's getting deep furrows in his brow trying to keep check on more than 125,000 retail stores of which over 48,000 are grocery, fish, poultry, meat, appetizer and other food stores.

"They all have scales," he said, "all kinds of scales. Trying to protect the consumer with 80 inspectors is an impossible task." His voice trailed down to a despairing sigh. "But we try. We sure try."

In 1933 the Weights and Measures division was merged with the Department of Markets after press stories revealed incompetent and corrupting influences in the unit. Since 1946 when Loughran took over the Bureau he has been pressing the O'Dwyer Administration for an increase in appropriations.

The Markets Dept., headed by Commissioner Mascharelli, had its funds sliced by $8,757.44 in the 1949-50 budget and its current appropriation of $1,285,308 is not enough to handle the complicated, vast and vital operations of consumer purchases.

"But my department has nothing to do with the Markets Dept. really," Loughran pointed out. "They're concerned only with public markets and their inspectors stay inside the markets. Our 80 weights and measure men have to go all over the five boroughs and check in every store where a scale is used or a fuel and oil measurement machine or a rule for yardgoods. No wonder I'm getting gray."

★

THE NATIONAL BUREAU of Standards considers one inspector for every 50,000 inhabitants a minimum administrative precaution. Under such a standard the city's Weights and Measures Department should have a minimum of 240 inspectors, 160 less than now available for the 8,000,000 shoppers and consumers in the entire metropolitan district.

Loughran finds it hard to understand the official apathy to the serious handicaps facing his Bureau. The law requires that shoppers—especially food buyers—be protected from phony scales and other dishonest practices which cheat consumers out of millions of dollars a year. But with only 80 inspectors "we can only hope that the worst offenders are caught," Loughran opined.

The Director of this key city department has a bill in the City Council which would force every store in the city to be licensed. The penalty for short - weights would be loss of the retailer's license. Such licensed stores would be forced to post prices for all goods in a prominent place, every piece of merchandise would be graded and each sale itemized as to price per pound and total price.

The new computing scales which do everything but wrap the package, while "susceptible" to hand-devised errors, are less likely to be tampered with than the old pan-scales with the bulky metal weights.

Loughran didn't say so, but it was evident that the main culprits in gouging the customer are not the small shopkeepers but the big stores, the chains which have Wall Street monopoly power behind their operations. It is very unlikely that the city's inspectors ever can bring such a giant corporation as the A&P or Macy's to book, even if a scale or a gauge is out of alignment. The problem with the big stores is not the machines, however, which Loughran says "are usually in good order," but the whole merchandizing apparatus which forces the small shopkeeper out of business and fixes prices on brand goods.

This, rather than the task of checking scales in thousands of stores, is the main hazard for the consumer's budget. Loughran would like to educate the shopper on the most economical methods of purchasing. "It's more important than the weight of each item," he says.

But Loughran has no public relations staff, he has no modern visual and movie equipment to show customers the manifold "gimmicks" used to slice a dime here and a buck there from their shopping budget, he doesn't even have a chart to display when speaking to consumer groups, Parent-Teacher associations, school audiences and housewives. "I've been getting on some television shows," the very photogenic director said, "and you feel very low when there isn't an up-to-date movie to show the audience on the do's and don't of shopping."

Last year the department handed out fines totalling $49,387 and this year Loughran thinks it'll be about the same. One of his major obstacles is the $100 limit on fines for phony measures. "It's hard to prove the intent on the part of the retailer on overcharges on weights in the magistrat's court," he said. He'd like to get a law imposing sweeping fines on the worst offenders with records of continuous gypping and his store-license law would run them out of business, if adopted by the City Council.

★

IN ADDITION TO weights and measures, Loughran also has the responsibility of checking on misleading advertising—a "job for a separate department in itself."

His office on the 6th floor at 137 Centre St. is littered with gadgets and "gags" used to defraud customers. Poultry stores are "one of the worst" offenders, he said, showing me a chunk of lead weighing ¾ of a pound. "One of our inspectors found this in a turkey's gizzard," he said.

The turkey is placed on the scale with the lead weight and after the purchase is made the turkey is "cleaned" of feathers, lead, etc.

Another "item" picked up by an inspector was a sawed-off yardstick used to measure remnants, yardgoods, linens, drapes, curtains, etc. The stick was put together two inches short of a yard but "it's almost impossible to tell when the clerk begins to measure it off rapidly."

Other gagets were the "pedals" and the "bottle" each with a string attached to the weight. The store-keeper weighing butter or cheese, say, merely has to put his foot on the "pedal" on the floor under the counter to force the weight up. The bottle gag is based on the same principle. When the bottle is "accidentally" pushed off the counter, the string attached to the scale automatically pulls the scale down and the weight up.

Last year the 80 inspectors visited 120,000 stores and tested more than 300,000 scales. They examined more than 584,000 packages of all kinds.

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NEW YORK CITY is far behind other large municipalities in the tremendous task of checking, supervising and inspecting weights and measures.

"Other large cities," Loughran asserted, "have their own laboratories and special engineers for such assignment. We don't."

But Loughran insists he's going to keep fighting for more adequate supervision on behalf of the millions of customers who buy "off the scales." Especially does he worry about the plight of the low-income food buyer "whose pennies and nickels must go as far as possible on limited incomes to feed large families." When instances of overcharging on his honest measures affecting such groups come to his attention, Loughran gets boiling mad. "I'd like to run them out of town," he says.

In the meantime he'll do the best he can with 80 inspectors for 8,000,000 people shopping in more than 125,000 stores which use more than a half million scales.



FRED J. LOUGHRAN, director of the Bureau of Weights and Measures, getting set to start a bonfire of hundreds of phony scales picked up by his department's inspectors. Only 80 men are employed by the city for this task.

Condolences

Dear Ruby and Dorothy, we extend our condolences to you on the great loss you have suffered. —Lower Second Ave. Club.

To Polia and Steve heartfelt condolences on the loss of your dear brother.—Til, Jay & Family.

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Those electric bills you paid in 1949 helped roll up the highest profit in history for the nation's electric utilities. Basing its estimate on 10-month totals, the Wall Street Journal forecasts a net take of $778 million for 1949, some 16 percent higher than the 1948 haul.

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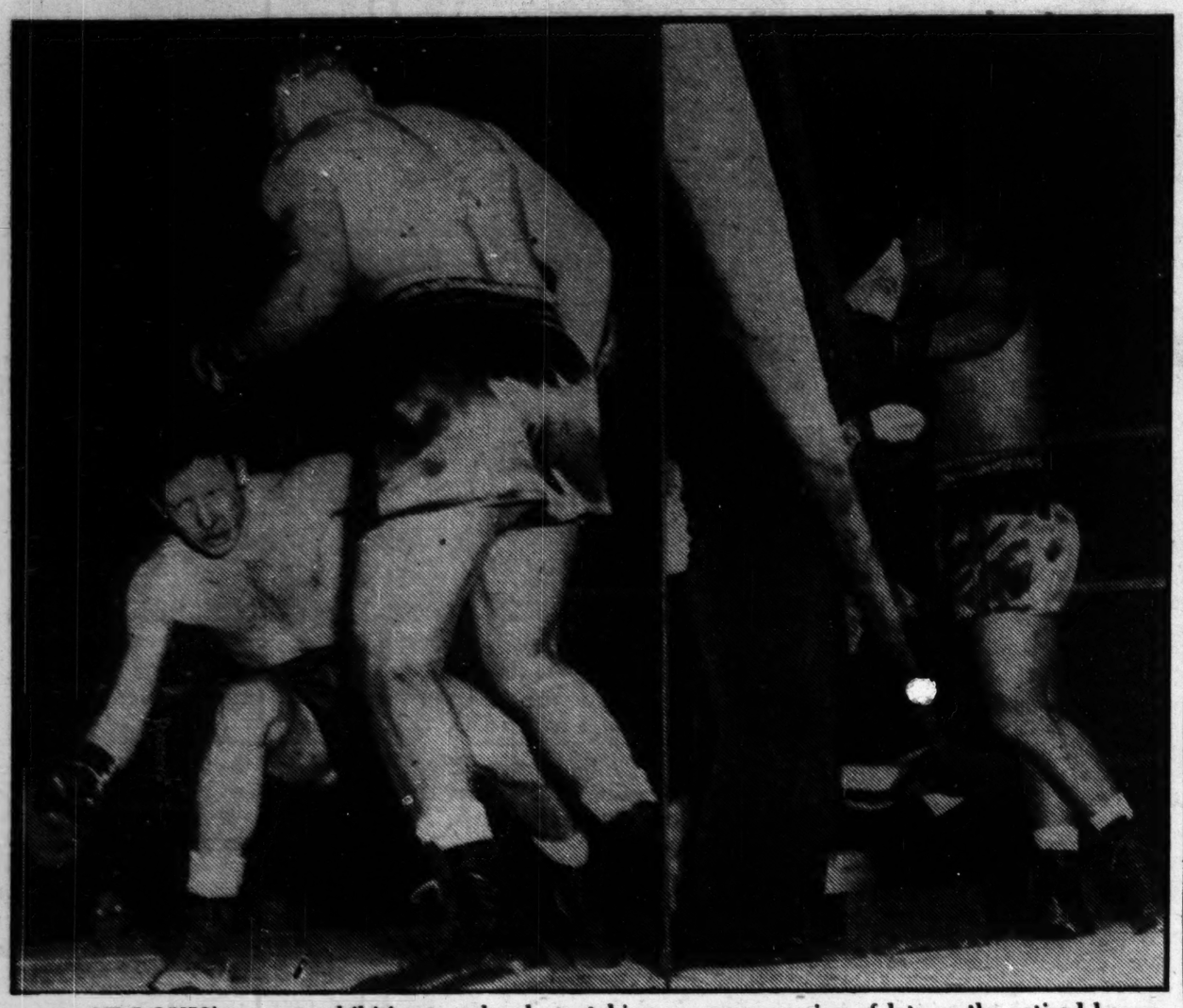
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WORKER Sports

FANS URGE JOE TO SAY IT AIN'T SO



JOE LOUIS' current exhibition tour has been taking on new meaning of late as the retired heavyweight champ bounces his opponents to the canvas with a regularity not generally associated with ordinary "exhibitions." The lad going down in the photo above is Johnny Flynn. Louis insists he plans no comeback, but his recent exhibition knockouts of Pat Valentino and Al Hoosman, two ranking heavies, has given money-mad promoters new hope that they can lure the great ex-champ back into the ring against titleholder Ezzard Charles. Tell them it ain't so, Joe!

TRADES MAKE BRAVES TEAM TO WATCH

Out of the rash of trades which wound up the major leagues' annual winter meeting in New York last week, one thing emerged clearly. The Boston Braves figure to be the comeback team of baseball in the season ahead. The Boston-Giants trade was the biggest deal pulled off at the meetings, sending slugging Sid Gordon and Willard Marshall to Braves Field along with shortstop Buddy Kerr and relief pitcher Sam Webb. The Giants drew aging Ed Stanky and young Al Dark in return for the swap which even the most rabid Polo Grounds fans considered a poor deal for their favorites.

Billy Southworth's Braves, who swept to the pennant in 1948 only to suffer a severe letdown last season, figure to improve mightily with the new acquisitions. Gordon's heroics are well known to baseball fans. Sid wields a mighty big bat and is a versatile athlete at his absolute peak right now, good for infield or the outer pastures. Southworth plans to spot him in the outfield with big Marshall and the highly touted Negro rookie San Jethroe. Kerr, until his head concussion and front office battling with the Giants, was rated the finest defensive shortstop in the N. L. He did hit .284 in his best battling splurge at the Polo Grounds a few years back. With new incentive away from the Giants and under Southworth's guidance, he may blossom back into the great shortstop wonder of several seasons ago.

So far as the Giant end of the deal is concerned, they got a good young ballplayer in Al Dark, a kid who was rookie of the year two seasons ago but tailed off slightly in the general Braves' letdown last season. Stanky, at 33, is over the hill. He has become a somewhat slowed up player, susceptible to injuries. It is quite possible that Eddie's average decline may hit him all of a sudden at the Polo Grounds—at least that's what Giant fans are worried about.

OTHER KEY TRADES saw the New York Yankees pick up Dick Wakefield from the Tigers. Wakefield was rated one of the most brilliant outfielding prospects in baseball when the Tigers enticed him into the fold some years ago But Dick, for one reason or another, never panned out after his early career heroics. Perhaps playing for the Yanks, and getting within sniffing distance of a possible World Series, will work wonders for the fellow, who is still young enough to explode. In first baseman Kryhoski, the Tigers received some much needed first base bolstering. The kid is still learning, but hits a good ball and showed promise in his early season play at the Stadium last season. Detroit also was further strengthened with the acquisition from the Browns of infielder Gerry Priddy, for whom they swapped lefthander Kretlow who only had a 3-2 record at Briggs Stadium.

The Browns, continuing to sell the little talent they had, unloaded the topnotch thirdsacker Bob Dillinger to the Philly Athletics. This won't hurt the Mackmen at all. Dillinger hit .324 last year and led the league in stolen bases again. Paul Lehner also went to the A's in the deal which sent away veteran Frankie Gustine, shortstop Billy DeMars and outfielder Ray Coleman and outfield rookie Rocco Impolitto, who hit .320 in Class A ball last year.

The Athletics, while trading, traded Eddie Hank Majeski to the White Sox in exchange for Chicago's lefthander Ed Kleiman who figures to help in relief.

OVER IN THE National League the Cards got back old friend Harry Walker in exchange for utility outfielder and pinchhitter Ron Northey, plus shortstop Lou Klein. Walker is a dangerous scratch hitter, fair gardener, who a few seasons back led the NL batsmen by dint of those same scratch hits.

Chicago's Cubs got a big one in righthander Bill Voiselle who has been pitching good ball at Boston to whom the Giants let him go a few years back. The Cubs gave up all field and no hit shortstop Gene Mauch to land Voiselle. A good deal for the Chicagoans.

YULETIDE HOOP SCHEDULE

There's no letup in the national collegiate basketball pace Christmas week as the nation's big ones come east to take on the New York entries in Madison Square Garden.

Here's how next week's schedule shapes up—and mighty interesting it is, too:

Monday: Manhattan vs. Santa Clara; LIU vs. San Francisco.

Tuesday: City College vs. UCLA; St. John's vs. Utah.

Thursday: LIU vs. Western Kentucky; NYU vs. Yale.

In This Corner...



By Bill Mardo

Sub-Conscious Baseball

THE LOGIC OF lilywhite baseball as still practiced by the bulk of major clubs knows no better example than the latest "cure" adopted by the St. Louis Browns' bosses, the Brothers DeWitt.

If you've been slightly confused as to why the DeWitts have in recent years sold such luminaries as Jack Kramer, Vern Stephens, Bob Dillinger, Gerry Priddy, well, you just settle back and relax. Gonna explain it all. And you Brownie fans, fear not. The club's on the way up. What? Have the DeWitts purchased Joe DiMaggio, Ralph Kiner and Stan Musial to play their outfield next season? Naw. Have the DeWitts decided to abandon the lilywhite policy and sign all big league prospects regardless of color? Naw.

Then, what, O what indeed have the Brothers DeWitt, club-owners extraordinaire, decided upon to guarantee the Browns climb out of the cellar next year?

They've hired a doctor of metaphysics! Honest to betsy call me a five legged horse but that's what they done did! Uh-huh. The man's name is Dr. David Tracy. Not only is he a doctor of metaphyiscs, but also a hypnotist, a consulting psychologist and lot's more too. And the Brownie bosses have just hired him to boost their club's pennant stock in the year of our Good American League Race 1950.

Our metaphysicist-hypnotist-psychologist says he can do the job too. **"I feel, said Dr. Tracy the other day, "that the Browns can talk themselves into a state of confidence, and with this new confidence they should finish fifth and possibly fourth."**

Go on, Doctor, **"Well, my object with the Browns is to teach the players auto-suggestion, a process that will bring out their latent talents and free them of their fears and inhibitions."**

This space is sub-consciously yours, Doctor Tracy. Continue. **"You see, negative suggestion creates fear which in turn causes nervous tension. That's been the Browns' problem for many years. Positive suggestion, on the other hand, eliminates fear and leaves the players free of tension."**

Specifically, Doctor, how does one do this with baseball players as a group? (Hey, readers, don't go away. This gets better as we go on.) **"I will teach the players to talk to their arms—so that they will feel more limber and strong—and talk to their legs so that they will feel more speedy and supple."**

And if that doesn't work, good Doctor, what next? Hypnosis no doubt? Of course. **"When I have a player under hypnosis, I will tell him the next time he feels nervous he should take two deep breaths, allow his shoulders to slump. (I'd suggest you don't use the word slump, Doc—Ed. Note) and he will then feel relaxed."**

If you're finding all this slightly incredible, dear reader, like they say on the stage, just hang around. You ain't heard nothing yet.

Pardon the interruption, Doctor. **"When the Browns traded two of their best players recently, Bob Dillinger and Gerry Priddy, it only proved how much confidence the DeWitt Brothers have in my ability to fashion a winning club with even meager material."**

It's so reassuring to know the DeWitt boys are confident you'll do the trick, Doctor Tracy. But don't go around polling the fans in Sportsman's Park. All the auto-suggestion in the world won't save you from being bounced off the highest bleacher point in the park.

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Treed Again!

AND NOW, just as an antidote to all the aforementioned hot air, here's a cute letter from the fresh outdoors. Fred Briehl, who was party of the second part to my hunting experience in the Walkill woods recently, comes in to say:

Dear Bill:

The deer hunting season is over and thank just good luck that you came through the ordeal in one piece. After reading the column you wrote some weeks ago on your experiences I really got scared. Here was a friend of mine who borrowed my gun and didn't know whether it was a shot gun, or a rifle; didn't know whether it was a Springfield or a Remington and I let him go into woods without instructing him as to which part of the gun to hold to his shoulder.

You were so lucky Bill that Lobo came along and interrupted your deer hunt. I appreciate now how smart he is; saving you from yourself and saving you for us too. By the way (Bill) that gun you toted was a rifle; it was neither a Springfield nor a Remington—it was a Krag. When you come up again we might arrange to go racoon hunting. In this case you will carry a flashlight which, I am sure (or am I?) you will kno whow to aim properly.

Remember the night last year when we went with our 76-year-old neighbor Harvey and his pack of hounds after Raccoon? It was a very dark cold winter night and we (that is—you and I) shivered plenty as we waited for the dogs to pick up a scent of this wily night prowler.

The quiet of the night, except for the wind, was suddenly broken by the tumultuous howling and barking of the hounds about a mile away. The noise gave unmistakable evidence that the dogs had suddenly treed a raccoon and was accordingly sweet music. "Let's go Bill!" I said to you (with your flash light). "Harvey, you're older than we are so you take it easy. We'll wait for you after we reach the dogs." We hurried; stumbled and fell often, particularly in the swamps and streams we crossed in our dash. The noise got louder as we slushed on or "slopped up" through the mud and water. After an exhaustive effort we reached the dogs. A quick checkup made things clear. There was NO raccoon treed; the cause of all the commotion was simply a little fight among the hounds!

As we looked at each other speechless with disgust after all that effort and the condition we were in, the situation was not helped any to find standing there laughing easily and as neat as when he started—the "old" man Harvey. He beat us there with plenty to spare.

Or shouldn't I respect old ones, Bill?

FRED BRIEHL

The Worker

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A Merry Christmas



NEW PRICE GOUGE-- WALL STREET'S GIFT!

—See Page 4—

IN THE MAGAZINE--

Has Santa Claus Become Subversive?

Psycho-analysis--Science or Bunk

Two Short Stories With Xmas Themes

Peace Message from Europe's Communists

Stalin Hailed By Millions on Birthday as Man of Peace

— See Page 2 —

WORLD GIVES A PARTY FOR JOSEPH V. STALIN, 70

The 70th birthday of Joseph Stalin, the shoemaker's son who became head of the first workers' state, turned into one of the world's greatest demonstrations for peace. Millions of plain people from every corner of the earth made the theme of the Dec. 21 celebration Stalin's unswerving fight for peace.

Stalin's colleague Georgi Malenkov, vice premier of the Union of Socialist Soviet Republics, wrote in a special article in Pravda:

"With all his clarity, Comrade Stalin has more than once declared that the Soviet Union proceeds on the fact of the inevitable co-existence of two systems, socialist and capitalist, for a long time to come.

"The Soviet Union considers peaceful competition with capitalism fully tenable.

"Through the lips of Comrade Stalin the Soviet people unqualifiedly declare that the Soviet Union opposes all military adventures and stands for a long peace in all the world, although the Soviet people are absolutely confident of their uncrushable strength."

STALIN AND HIS TEACHINGS were especially close to the 800 million from the Pacific Ocean to the Elbe River in Europe who had followed the path of Marxism-Leninism-Stalinism out of the jungle of imperialist exploitation and capitalist anarchy. Gifts poured in not only from these people, however; they came from the French and Italian workers, from every spot where the name of this son and leader of workers is synonymous with liberty, peace and economic security and plenty.

From the Soviet Union and from the Peoples' Democracies of Eastern Europe moving rapidly to Socialism came not only gifts, but pledges to overfulfill their production quotas — quotas which strengthen the nation because they also improve the well-being of the people.

And in return, the leaders of the Soviet Union announced a new event in keeping with the theme of the celebration of the birthday of Stalin, man of peace. It was the establishment of international Stalin peace prizes, to be awarded annually to citizens of any nation for outstanding contributions to the fight for peace.

The prizes will be given to five to 10 persons each year and will amount to 100,000 rubles each (about $20,000). They will be awarded on Dec. 21 of each year, on the birthday of Stalin.

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FITTINGLY, ON HAND to be with Stalin and world Marxist leaders was the leader of the newest and most populous Communist-led state, Mae Tse-tung of China. It was the first visit to Moscow of the man who led the epochal 22-year struggle for the liberation of China. And it was a demonstration of the fact that the 450 million people of China had firmly joined with the 200 million of the Soviet Union in the fight for peace.

Messages, of course, arrived in festive, gaily lit Moscow, from heads of Communist Parties throughout the world, from working class leaders, and from heads of state. Workers delegations from a score of countries were on hand to join the celebration.

A telegram from the leaders of the American Communist Party, hailed Stalin's repeated statements "that the peaceful cooperation of capitalist and socialist states is both possible and desirable." The message, signed by William Z. Foster and Eugene Dennis, pledged to devote all efforts to winning "an American-Soviet pact of peace and friendship—the cornerstone for world peace."

"Long life to you: Comrade Stalin, and to your great and enduring contributions to world peace, democracy and Socialism," it concluded.



Among gifts to Joseph Stalin from the Romanian people were these peasant costumes made by farm workers.

TOKIO RAIL MEN ON HUNGER STRIKE

TOKYO (ALN).—Leaders of the Japanese Government Railway Workers Union went on a hunger strike, eating nothing for 95 hours until the authorities promised to consider their demands for a cost-of-living bonus. This course was taken to call public attention to the plight of Japan's government employes, who are forbidden to strike or bargain collectively under legislation initiated by Gen. Douglas MacArthur's occupation headquarters. Other features of the railwaymen's wage movement were sit-down demonstrations, street speeches and sandwich-board parades. Since the railway union is under right-wing leadership, which did not strike to remain within the law," these events testify to the really desperate straits in which Japanese labor finds itself.

Tito's Graft -- Yachts, Gems And Mansions!

Out of the Yugoslav underground comes amazing revelations concerning Marshal Tito's personal enrichment. The facts show that Tito has amassed a fortune on a scale and by methods closely reminiscent of those of the late Nazi Field Marshal Hermann Goering.

In 1948, a special ship was built for Tito at Kalevitsa. A second ship at the Port of Split was kept especially for the exclusive use by Tito. Also during 1948, workers at the Tift shipyard spent a month to construct yet a third ship for Tito!

As everyone knows, maintenance and upkeep of castles, mansions and estates is extremely expensive. Tito's mansion at Touskanzak is guarded by 80 soldiers. Salaries and expenses of the staff at this one mansion alone amount to approximately 130,000 to 150,000 Dinah per month. This means that it costs the Yugoslav people about 5 million Dinah each year to maintain just one of Tito's many mansions!



Usually, Tito's land possessions are guarded by officers of the secret police (U.D.B.) and these guards have no lesser rank than a captain's. The Castle at Dedinie boasts china and dinnerware (this does not include cutlery) that cost 6 million Dinah.

Tito has a great weakness for costly rings, precious stones and diamonds, and expensive jewelry — and he indulges in this weakness.

Fantastic amounts of money are spent on banquets, balls, dances and receptions given in honor of Tito's followers and representatives of the western powers. Tito has yet another mania: he likes to show up on these occasions wearing a different uniform each time. It takes many hours just to fit and put on one of these elaborate uniforms!

The Yugoslav people have to foot the bill of all of Tito's luxuries and extravagances. Day by day, Yugoslavia's economic situation grows worse. But that doesn't worry Tito and his gang. Instead of reconverting into rest-homes, hospitals, places of recreation, etc., the many mansions and castles afore mentioned, these are kept exclusively as amusement centers for the Tito clique.

A special armored car was purchased for Tito in the United States. Immediately, three identical armored cars were bought so that it is now impossible to tell which of the four cars Tito is using. When he moves about Belgrade, the streets through which he passes are barricaded by the Police and Army and all traffic en route is stopped. Tito's four armored cars drive in the middle of the street, flanked on both sides by six open cars filled with armed guards.

Jerusalem--Free City or War Base?

ISRAELI COMMUNIST DEPUTY SHOWS GULF BETWEEN UN PLAN AND SOVIET PROPOSAL

TEL AVIV, Israel.—Amidst the growing controversy over the United Nations proposal for the internationalization of Jerusalem, progressive Israeli circles here are recalling the warning sounded early this month by Meir Vilner, representative of the Communist Party of Israel in the Israeli Parliament.

In his speech to the Parliament on Dec. 5, Vilner warned against proposals of the UN "Conciliation Commission". He assailed the Commission as an instrument of Anglo-American imperialism and asserted that it would be used to prepare the ground militarily for destroying the Israeli state, as well to exert political and economic pressure immediately.

In this speech, Vilner spoke as follows:

"We all are worried today by the various intrigues around Jerusalem by the attempt at converting Jerusalem into one of the bases of imperialism according to aggressive plans in the Middle East and in the general framework of the preparations of a new world war.

"We have witnessed the following programs, one after the other: at the beginning the American program of imposing 'trusteeship' on the whole of Palestine—that was in April-May 1948, when America convened a special session of UNO in order to prevent the establishment of the State of Israel. Afterwards came the criminal Bernadotte Plan which wanted to hand over Jerusalem to the British Transjordan of Abdullah. . . .



MEIR VILNER, the author, is shown (center) in conference in Tel Aviv with David Ben-Gurion and Moishe Shertock.

"In order to clarify the situation, it has to be stressed that the Soviet UNO Delegation—at the discussions on Jerusalem—directed all its criticism against the rule of Abdullah in Jerusalem and in Palestine, against the policy of Britain and the United States, against the criminal plan of the Conciliation Commission, directed against both the Jews and Arabs.

"I wish to remind you that at the time when the session of the Parliament was held in Jerusalem, it was the American representative who demonstratively did not attend in protest against the holding of the session in Jerusalem. On the other hand it was the Soviet representatives who came to the Parliament session in Jerusalem. I want to remind you that when some government offices are transferred to Jerusalem, no protest was heard on the part of the Soviet Union. On this occasion, however, a strong protest was launched by the Conciliation Commission, headed by the American representative.

"Everyone who wants to see matters in their true perspective who is really and fully interested in the independence, sovereignty and integrity of the State of Israel, who is wholeheartedly interested in the peace and freedom of the Jews of Jerusalem and the City of Jerusalem, has to see that the Soviet proposal in fact means the establishment of the authority of the population of Jerusalem under the provisional supervision of the Trusteeship Council. All attempts to falsify this proposition, all attempts to indentify the position of the imperialists at UNO with the Soviet stand and consciously to confuse the public are not serving the interests of the Jews of Jerusalem, the independence of Israel and peace.

"The Soviet proposal is not directed against Israel, nor against the Jews of Jerusalem; it is in the interest of both Jews and Arabs. It is directed against Abdullah and against the British Army in the second part of Palestine and in the second part of Jerusalem. The Soviet Union rightly regards the armies of Transjordan and British as a perpetual danger for the peace of the State of Israel, for the peace of Jerusalem and for the peace of the Middle East. Therefore, one should not identify the imperialist plan to impose foreign rule on Jerusalem with the Soviet plan for a self-rule of the inhabitants of Jerusalem, under the official supervision of the Trusteeship Council.

"This is the problem. We have to fight against the policy of the government, which is basing its policy on the alliance with Abdullah, with British and American imperialism, endangering the peace of the State of Israel and the peace of the Jews of Jerusalem. We have to fight against the plans of the Conciliation Commission, against the plans of imperialist domination over Jerusalem. We have to fight for a solution which will remove the threat of the "second round", for a solution that will lead to an agreement between the free State of Israel and an Arab State—democratic, independent and peace loving—in the second part of Palestine.

"This is the alternative: Either the program of domination over Jerusalem as proposed by the Conciliation Commission, or a program that will guarantee the peace of Jerusalem and will ensure the possibility of independence to the whole of Palestine. The two democratic independent and peace loving states in Palestine will decide finally whether Jerusalem will be divided between them or governed jointly for the mutual benefit of the two States in economic union, friendship and peace."

Southern Labor Fears Setback From Purge by CIO Rightwingers

Expulsion of the progressive unions from the CIO will hurt Southern labor and it could bring back the days of long hours and depression wages. This is the attitude of many Southern workers, Negro and white, on the splitting up of the CIO by Murray.

One white coal miner said he couldn't see any sense in splitting up labor. He said his union, the United Mine Workers was strong because it was a big union with the miners strongly behind it. What did he think of splitting up the CIO by driving out the progressive unions? "That makes no sense," he answered.

Negro workers interviewed said they couldn't understand just what "wrong" the progressive unions had done. They said they were members of the Mine-Mill and Smelter Workers, a union which gave full rights to Negro members along with white members. The Negro ore miners said that Negroes were elected as presidents of locals, served as bargaining agents, and had the right to fill any position in the union. The Negro Mine-Mill members said this could not be said of Murray's Steelworkers Union where Negroes are given second-class membership.

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IF THE MINE-MILL union and other progressive unions in the South were "guilty" they were guilty of organizing the unorganized into strong unions. They are "guilty" of getting healthier conditions of work for miners, and of getting better hours and better pay. The Alabama Mine-Mill Council has done a great job in getting Negro and white union members registered as qualified voters so labor's vote in the state will be stronger. These are the policies they are "guilty" of.

Even now the Mine-Mill is winning more victories. In Savannah, Ga., it won a seven-cent across the board wage increase. The pact also calls for no discrimination against workers because of color, vacations, sick leave, the establishment of a safety committee, seniority and improvements in grievance procedure.

Another Mine-Mill contract in Macon recently negotiated gives workers at the Standard Feed Milling Company a four-cent general wage increase. It also grants a wage reopening clause, six paid holidays, one and two weeks vacation with pay, seniority, and improved grievance procedure.

These are some of the gains being won by a militant union the Mine, Mill and Smelter Workers. This is one of the unions Murray want to expel and then "raid." Mine-Mill in Bessmer already had its taste of this raiding and so did Bessmer workers.

If the raiding started again it would weaken the labor movement in the South and bring back depression conditions. Rank and file union members can't see any sense to splitting labor, but they can understand unifying it and making it strong.

Drive to Register Defies KKK

MONTGOMERY, Ala. — A Montgomery Citizens Voters Committee said it would continue to work for the registration of more citizens in spite of the refusal of public officials to cooperate.

The Voters Committee had asked the board of registrars permission to set up tables in the court house where citizens could come to for information on registration.

Upon the refusal of the board to grant this permission the committee wrote to Haygood Paterson, a member of the state board of appointments. He said he had no authority to outline registration procedure to the board, although he did have the right to make appointments.

The letter to Paterson said, ". . . we would like to call your attention that under the law all persons—regardless of race, color or creed—are entitled to vote. . . ."

The letter added that even if "cooperation is not forthcoming we will proceed with our campaign using what facilities and methods we have at hand to urge residents of Montgomery county to participate broadly in government and assure them of the right to do so."

SIGNING THE LETTER were members of the League of Women Voters, Junior Chamber of Commerce, Brotherhood of Railroad Trainmen, Young Democrats, Labor Education Committee, Central Labor Council, and AFL and CIO organizations.

The Voters Committee was organized a few weeks ago when it was noticed that all too few Montgomery county citizens were registered voters. Similar action has been started in other Southern communities.

A cross - burning campaign against the registration of voters has been started by Alabama KKK. In a recent statement Klan Chief William Hugh Morris said one of the main aims of the Klan was to keep Negroes from voting. A number of crosses have been burned in Mobile recently as part of this campaign. Registration of Negroes has been heaviest in that community.

Outraged at the Klan and its cross burnings are Mobile's ministers. The Ministerial Association asked city officials to keep the Klan under control. The association condemned the use of the cross by the Klan in its campaign of hate.

City Jimcrow Zoning Law Ruled Unconstitutional

BIRMINGHAM, Ala.—This city's Jimcrow zoning law was pushed aside after years of campaigning and struggle against it on the part of both Negro and white citizens. The triumph came in a federal court decision which declared the law unconstitutional and enjoined city officials by injunction not to enforce it.

The struggle against the Jimcrow ordinance was marked with the violence of several bombings by white supremacist gangsters. In a protest meeting this summer of 5,000 Negroes against the bombings a fund of hundreds of dollars was raised to continue the struggle against Jimcrow. White and Negro citizens contributed liberally to the fund. Unions throughout the Birmingham industrial area condemned the violence against the Negro people.

Representing the city at the hearing in Judge Clarence Mullins' court was one of the Dixiecrat founders, arch-white supremacist, Horace Wilkinson. He is by self-admission an ex-Klansman; opposed to any Negroes voting; and in favor of higher poll taxes.

Although several bombings of Negro homes have taken place in recent months no arrests have been made. Police have centered their attention on the owners of the homes that were bombed. Predictions by public officials that violence will result if zoning laws are done away with amount to open invitation to continue the brutal force according to many here.

Negroes and whites packed the court room during the two day hearing and were jubilant when the decision was announced. This reporter heard comments on the part of white citizens that the Negro attorney's arguments "were clear and made sense." Everywhere there were happy faces leaving the court room. But it was clear to all that the struggle was to continue as the white supremacists were still active.

The South in Struggle

By Sam Hall
Chairman, Communist Party of Alabama

THE TIE UP BETWEEN Wall Street's attack on the labor movement and its attack on the rising liberation movement of the Negro people is clearly seen in the present offensive against the coal miners' union.

This aspect of the drive against American coal miners, of course, is most apparent in the South. Birmingham is the center of a coal mining industry that employs more than 20,000 union workers. The majority of these miners are Negroes. Not only that, but the unity of southern Negro and white workers has reached one of its highest levels among these miners. They learned unity in the shoulder-to-shoulder fighting that it took to build this union.


SAM HALL

Here is a strategic center of unity between the working class and the Negro people's movement. When Wall Street attacks this center, they move to drive a wedge between an alliance whose fulfillment would smash the big business-plantation dictatorship over the South. Such a people's victory would not only be a historic milestone on the road to a progressive South, it would be a fundamental blow at Wall Street's plan for fascism at home and a third world war.

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THE IMPORTANCE to Wall Street of a successful attack on the coal miners' union, therefore, is not only as an attack on the whole labor movement, it is also as a direct attack on the Negro people's liberation movement itself.

This can be seen more clearly if we look a moment at Wall Street's tactics in opposing the upsurge of the Negro people in their struggle for liberation. The old-age weapon of outright murderous terror is being carried to new heights. Along with this the Dixiecrat fascist movement is working day and night to arouse vicious white supremacy poison among the white masses of the South. But the shrewd boys who make plans for Wall Street billionaires are also moving to disrupt the movement of the Negro people themselves.

The money bags have been alarmed as Truman's demagogic promises have failed to stem the militant tides that are running among the Negro people. They have turned their attention toward the Negro people themselves (not as something new, but in a degree that makes it new). Through intimidation and bribery they have been able to put many reformist and opportunist leaders among the Negro people into a position of carrying out Wall Street wishes.

Some of these so-called leaders are trying to convince the Negro people that they should support Wall Street's red-baiting, imperialist program. But this type of misleadership has produced less results than among any other section of the population. Now many misleaders are making it their sole business to try and keep the masses of the Negro people quiet. Failing to get them to openly support Wall Street's program, they are concentrating on neutralizing and keeping the masses of the Negro people quiet.

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AGAINST THIS TYPE of "leadership," the Negro working class is the greatest threat. As this misleadership becomes exposed to the Negro people—then the possibility of the Negro working class moving into its rightful place of leadership in the liberation movement becomes greater and greater.

The drive to smash the coal miners union and thereby deliver a crippling blow to one of the most advanced sections of the Negro working class, particularly in the South, is aimed at blocking the development of working class leadership in the Negro people's movement.

Thus it becomes clear that Wall Street intends a broad crippling of the American people's ability to resist war and fascism [illegible]

Negro Club Gives A Xmas Party

HOOPER CITY, Ala. — Hooper City is a small suburb of Birmingham. Here live industrious citizens who have built their own homes and gained a small corner of i n d e p e n d e nce. For many Hooper City residents, especially Negroes, this has meant a great sacrifice. Their incomes are small, and many have saved money by cutting down on vital necessities as food and clothes. But with their own labor and hard earned, hard saved money they have built their own homes.

They are small homes, but have comforts that many of these people have wanted all their lives. They have electricity, running water, and indoor modern baths. They are well constructed and warm during the wintertime.

Here, in this small community live an alert and civic minded people. They are not content alone with the progress they have made by building their own homes. They have organized a community club known as the Welfare Club of Hooper City. They are interested in community advancement.

Coal miners, steelworkers, domestic workers, teachers, and students live here and belong to the Welfare Club. Here they work for sidewalks, fire plugs, and improved streets for their community. They work for more relief for the aged and disabled. They urged their members to organize and join unions at their place of work to gain better wages and hours.

As Negroes they know the importance of the ballot. They know that many improvements they seek can be won if they could vote. A registartion drive is on in Hooper City. Many have been registered to vote by whole groups going down to the courthouse at one time.

During this season members of the Welfare Club are preparing holiday baskets for those on relief and the needy.

POLICE BREAK MAILERS STRIKE

LOUISVILLE, Ky. (FP). — Widespread scabbing and police intimidation broke a mailers' strike against the **Courier-Journal** and **Louisville Times.** Both papers are published by Mark Ethridge, often the U. S. member of international peace missions, and have a monopoly in Louisville.

Jail for 'Contempt' Threatens Texans Who Won't Be Stoolies

HOUSTON, Tex.—"My name is James J. Green. The 'J' stands for 'Jack,' not 'Judas.'" This was the statement given waiting newspapermen by the secretary of the Communist Party of Texas, after he had appeared at offices of the U. S. Immigration Service here and refused to answer questions about a Houston couple.

Green went to the immigration offices in answer to a court order, signed by Federal District Judge Thomas M. Kennerly instructing him to answer all questins and bring all Communist Party records bearing on Kurt and Steffi Regina Wittenberg. He was accompanied by his attorney, Morris Bogdanow.

Green replied at length to the questions, stating constitutional reasons why he would not answer them, citing the Fifth Amendment to the Constituton. Afterwards, L. D. Crossman, immigration officer in charge, said he would recommend to the U. S. district attorney that Green be cited for contempt.

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The Communist Party, meanwhile denounced the entire investigation.

WORKER Sports

FANS URGE JOE TO SAY IT AIN'T SO



JOE LOUIS' current exhibition tour has been taking on new meaning of late as the retired heavyweight champ bounces his opponents to the canvas with a regularity not generally associated with ordinary "exhibitions." The lad going down in the photo above is Johnny Flynn. Louis insists he plans no comeback, but his recent exhibition knockouts of Pat Valentino and Al Hoosman, two ranking heavies, has given money-mad promoters new hope that they can lure the great ex-champ back into the ring against titleholder Ezzard Charles. Tell them it ain't so, Joe!

TRADES MAKE BRAVES TEAM TO WATCH

Out of the rash of trades which wound up the major leagues' annual winter meeting in New York last week, one thing emerged clearly. The Boston Braves figure to be the comeback team of baseball in the season ahead. The Boston-Giants trade was the biggest deal pulled off at the meetings, sending slugging Sid Gordon and Willard Marshall to Braves Field along with shortstop Buddy Kerr and relief pitcher Sam Webb. The Giants drew aging Ed Stanky and young Al Dark in return for the swap which even the most rabid Polo Grounds fans considered a poor deal for their favorites.

Billy Southworth's Braves, who swept to the pennant in 1948 only to suffer a severe letdown last season, figure to improve mightily with the new acquisitions. Gordon's heroics are well known to baseball fans. Sid wields a mighty big bat and is a versatile athlete at his absolute peak right now, good for infield or the outer pastures. Southworth plans to spot him in the outfield with big Marshall and the highly touted Negro rookie San Jethroe. Kerr, until his head concussion and front office battling with the Giants, was rated the finest defensive shortstop in the N. L. He did hit .284 in his best batting splurge at the Polo Grounds a few years back. With new incentive away from the Giants and under Southworth's guidance, he may blossom back into the great shortstop wonder of several seasons ago.

So far as the Giant end of the deal is concerned, they got a good young ballplayer in Al Dark, a kid who was rookie of the year two seasons ago but tailed off slightly in the general Braves' letdown last season. Stanky, at 33, is over the hill. He has become a somewhat slowed up player, susceptible to injuries. It is quite possible that Eddie's average decline may hit him all of a sudden at the Polo Grounds—at least that's what Giant fans are worried about.

OTHER KEY TRADES saw the New York Yankees pick up Dick Wakefield from the Tigers. Wakefield was rated one of the most brilliant outfielding prospects in baseball when the Tigers enticed him into the fold some years ago But Dick, for one reason or another, never panned out after his early career heroics. Perhaps playing for the Yanks, and getting within sniffing distance of a possible World Series, will work wonders for the fellow, who is still young enough to explode. In first baseman Kryhoski, the Tigers received some much needed first base bolstering. The kid is still learning, but hits a good ball and showed promise in his early season play at the Stadium last season. Detroit also was further strengthened with the acquisition from the Browns of infielder Gerry Priddy, for whom they swapped lefthander Kretlow who only had a 3-2 record at Briggs Stadium.

The Browns, continuing to sell the little talent they had, unloaded the topnotch thirdsacker Bob Dillinger to the Philly Athletics. This won't hurt the Mackmen at all. Dillinger hit .324 last year and led the league in stolen bases again. Paul Lehner also went to the A's in the deal which sent away veteran Frankie Gustine, shortstop Billy DeMars and outfielder Ray Coleman and outfield rookie Rocco Impolitto, who hit .320 in Class A ball last year.

The Athletics, while trading, traded Eddie Hank Majeski to the White Sox in exchange for Chicago's lefthander Ed Kleiman who figures to help in relief.

OVER IN THE National League the Cards got back old friend Harry Walker in exchange for utility outfielder and pinchhitter Ron Northey, plus shortstop Lou Klein. Walker is a dangerous scratch hitter, fair gardener, who a few seasons back led the NL batsmen by dint of those same scratch hits.

Chicago's Cubs got a big one in righthander Bill Voiselle who has been pitching good ball at Boston to whom the Giants let him go a few years back. The Cubs gave up all field and no hit shortstop Gene Mauch to land Voiselle. A good deal for the Chicagoans.

YULETIDE HOOP SCHEDULE

There's no letup in the national collegiate basketball pace Christmas week as the nation's big ones come east to take on the New York entries in Madison Square Garden.

Here's how next week's schedule shapes up—and mighty interesting it is, too:

Monday: Manhattan vs. Santa Clara; LIU vs. San Francisco.

Tuesday: City College vs. UCLA; St. John's vs. Utah.

Thursday: LIU vs. Western Kentucky; NYU vs. Yale.

In This Corner...



By Bill Mardo

Sub-Conscious Baseball

THE LOGIC OF lilywhite baseball as still practiced by the bulk of major clubs knows no better example than the latest "cure" adopted by the St. Louis Browns' bosses, the Brothers DeWitt.

If you've been slightly confused as to why the DeWitts have in recent years sold such luminaries as Jack Kramer, Vern Stephens, Bob Dillinger, Gerry Priddy, well, you just settle back and relax. Gonna explain it all. And you Brownie fans, fear not. The club's on the way up. What? Have the DeWitts purchased Joe DiMaggio, Ralph Kiner and Stan Musial to play their outfield next season? Naw. Have the DeWitts decided to abandon the lilywhite policy and sign all big league prospects regardless of color? Naw.

Then, what, O what indeed have the Brothers DeWitt, club-owners extraordinaire, decided upon to guarantee the Browns climb out of the cellar next year?

They've hired a doctor of metaphysics! Honest to betsy call me a five legged horse but that's what they done did! Uh-huh. The man's name is Dr. David Tracy. Not only is he a doctor of metaphyiscs, but also a hypnotist, a consulting psychologist and lot's more too. And the Brownie bosses have just hired him to boost their club's pennant stock in the year of our Good American League Race 1950.

Our metaphysicist-hypnotist-psychologist says he can do the job too. **"I feel, said Dr. Tracy the other day, "that the Browns can talk themselves into a state of confidence, and with this new confidence they should finish fifth and possibly fourth."**

Go on, Doctor, **"Well, my object with the Browns is to teach the players auto-suggestion, a process that will bring out their latent talents and free them of their fears and inhibitions."**

This space is sub-consciously yours, Doctor Tracy. Continue. **"You see, negative suggestion creates fear which in turn causes nervous tension. That's been the Browns' problem for many years. Positive suggestion, on the other hand, eliminates fear and leaves the players free of tension."**

Specifically, Doctor, how does one do this with baseball players as a group? (Hey, readers, don't go away. This gets better as we go on.) **"I will teach the players to talk to their arms—so that they will feel more limber and strong—and talk to their legs so that they will feel more speedy and supple."**

And if that doesn't work, good Doctor, what next? Hypnosis no doubt? Of course. **"When I have a player under hypnosis, I will tell him the next time he feels nervous he should take two deep breaths, allow his shoulders to slump. (I'd suggest you don't use the word slump, Doc—Ed. Note) and he will then feel relaxed."**

If you're finding all this slightly incredible, dear reader, like they say on the stage, just hang around. You ain't heard nothing yet.

Pardon the interruption, Doctor. **"When the Browns traded two of their best players recently, Bob Dillinger and Gerry Priddy, it only proved how much confidence the DeWitt Brothers have in my ability to fashion a winning club with even meager material."**

It's so reassuring to know the DeWitt boys are confident you'll do the trick, Doctor Tracy. But don't go around polling the fans in Sportsman's Park. All the auto-suggestion in the world won't save you from being bounced off the highest bleacher point in the park.

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Treed Again!

AND NOW, just as an antidote to all the aforementioned hot air, here's a cute letter from the fresh outdoors. Fred Briehl, who was party of the second part to my hunting experience in the Walkill woods recently, comes in to say:

Dear Bill:

The deer hunting season is over and thank just good luck that you came through the ordeal in one piece. After reading the column you wrote some weeks ago on your experiences I really got scared. Here was a friend of mine who borrowed my gun and didn't know whether it was a shot gun, or a rifle; didn't know whether it was a Springfield or a Remington and I let him go into woods without instructing him as to which part of the gun to hold to his shoulder.

You were so lucky Bill that Lobo came along and interrupted your deer hunt. I appreciate now how smart he is; saving you from yourself and saving you for us too. By the way (Bill) that gun you toted was a rifle; it was neither a Springfield nor a Remington—it was a Krag. When you come up again we might arrange to go racoon hunting. In this case you will carry a flashlight which, I am sure (or am I?) you will kno whow to aim properly.

Remember the night last year when we went with our 76-year-old neighbor Harvey and his pack of hounds after Raccoon? It was a very dark cold winter night and we (that is—you and I) shivered plenty as we waited for the dogs to pick up a scent of this wily night prowler.

The quiet of the night, except for the wind, was suddenly broken by the tumultuous howling and barking of the hounds about a mile away. The noise gave unmistakable evidence that the dogs had suddenly treed a raccoon and was accordingly sweet music. "Let's go Bill!" I said to you (with your flash light). "Harvey, you're older than we are so you take it easy. We'll wait for you after we reach the dogs." We hurried; stumbled and fell often, particularly in the swamps and streams we crossed in our dash. The noise got louder as we slushed on or "slopped up" through the mud and water. After an exhaustive effort we reached the dogs. A quick checkup made things clear. There was NO raccoon treed; the cause of all the commotion was simply a little fight among the hounds!

As we looked at each other speechless with disgust after all that effort and the condition we were in, the situation was not helped any to find standing there laughing easily and as neat as when he started—the "old" man Harvey. He beat us there with plenty to spare.

Or shouldn't I reopen old sores, Bill?

FRED BRIEHL

The Worker Magazine

SUNDAY DECEMBER 25, 1949 SECTION 2

Is Santa Claus Subversive?

SANTA CLAUS has become a subversive. Not because Old Nick has a preference for red, nor even because he believes that all people, whatever their politics, religion or color, have a right to the good things of life. It's because the National Association of Manufacturers, its speechmakers and scribes, have discovered that there's a chance that a philosophy can grow into dangerous thoughts.

That's why, for the NAM'ers, the temperature drops another notch these days, every time Nick gives out with a loud chuckle as he dips into his pack of toys and other good things. Aesopian chuckle, that's what it is! Translate it and it says: If it can happen once a year, why not every day in the year? If it's toys, why not adequate food, clothing, shelter? Why not even that dread word: security?

So the NAM, for a whole year now, has been sneaking up on Christmas, out to lick old Santa Claus this time. They started a year ago to beat back the "Santa Claus Philosophy." That's what they called it every time the working people suggested they had a right to low-cost housing, a right to a job at decent wages, a right to wage increases, the right to end Jimcrow—in short, all the rights Franklin D. Roosevelt fought for in the Economic Bill of Rights that Congress never passed.

But the idea was still dangerous. The people kept voting for those who said they were for a Welfare State, for economic security, workers even struck for the thing, and even labor leaders like Emil Rieve couldn't talk them out of it.

The NAM wasn't going to be so foolish as to answer the people the way Marie Antoinette did in France 150 years ago when the people demanded bread and freedom. She sneered: "Let them eat cake." But the people couldn't see the joke so they got rid of Marie.

America's financial aristocracy figured it would learn from history. It wouldn't sneer. It would paint the grim, horrible picture of what life would be like if the working people were assured of jobs, decent food, low-cost housing (as in that terrible place, the Soviet Union).

So they planned their campaign carefully and in the weeks before Christmas they sent their staunchest warrior into the fray to lick the Santa Claus philosophy — Gen. Dwight D. Eisenhower, who on occasion is president of Columbia University.

And the General really let 'em have it by the time he got as far as Galveston, Texas. "If all that Americans want is security," Eisenhower orated, "they can go to prison. They'll have enough to eat, a bed and a roof over their heads . . . We must not be tempted by paternalism so that we will give up our priceless birthright of freedom."

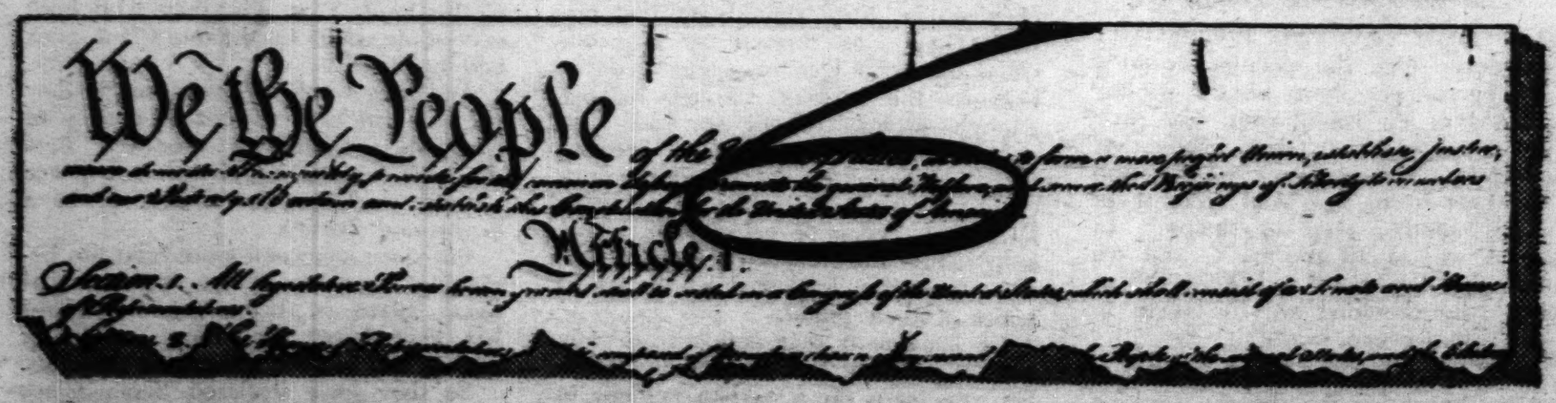
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By BERNARD BURTON

For generations the American people have rejoiced at Yuletide. It has been a season of cheerfulness and gifts, a time symbolizing the happiness and plenty of which ordinary men and women dream all their days. Now the industrialists and militarists want to smash this dream. They say: "It's wrong to believe in Santa Claus."

THE U. S. CONSTITUTION — 'TO PROMOTE THE GENERAL WELFARE'



WELFARE STATE? Here is a facsimile of the Preamble to the Constitution of the United States. Circled is the quotation "to promote the general welfare. . . ."

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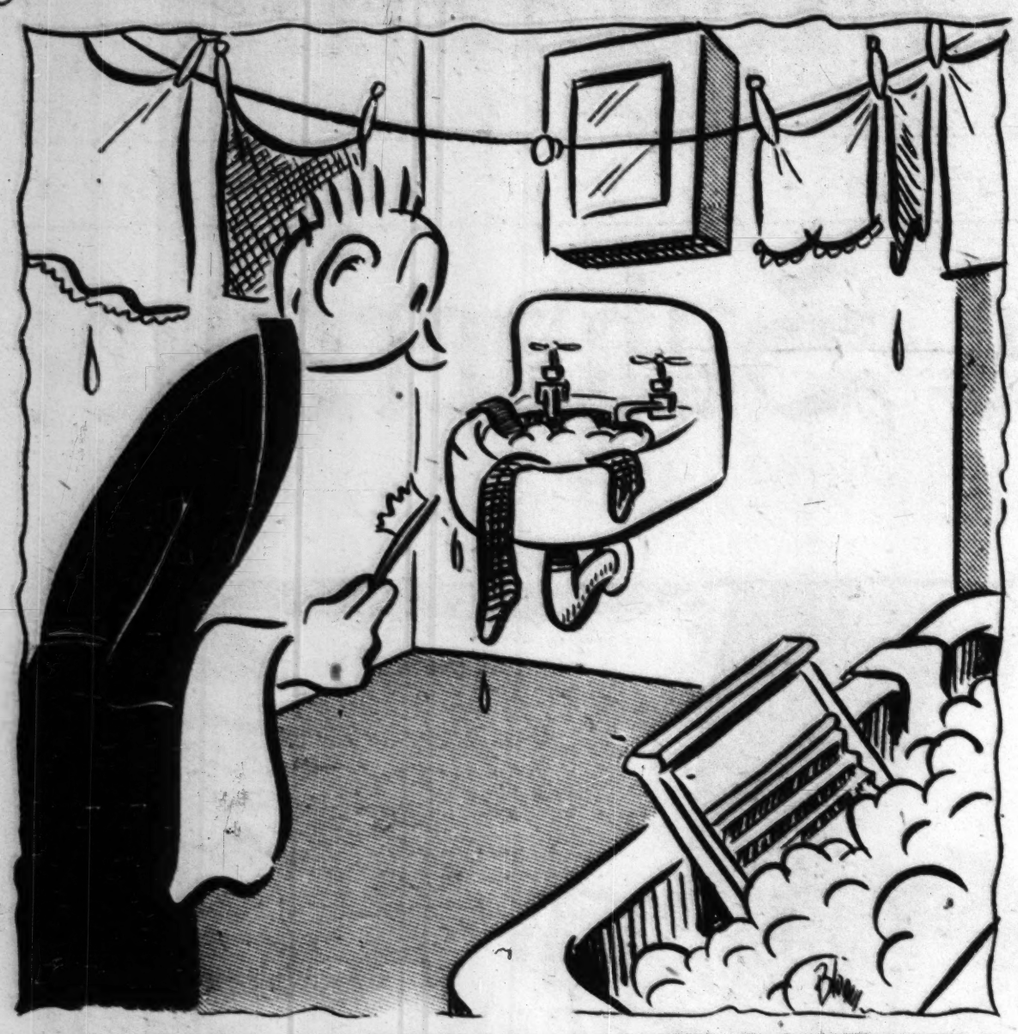
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Santa Claus or Comrade X...?



A CHRISTMAS STORY BY WALTER LOWENFELS

EVERY year I decide not to believe in Santa Claus. And every year something interferes. Whether or not this is due to Santa Claus—who am I to say? You, dear reader, shall decide. I undertake merely to supply you with all the available evidence for 1949:

In order not to offend anyone, or prejudice the case, let us call this "interference"—Mister X.

We are now ready to proceed with our Christmas mystery.

• • •

THE TIME is December. The place—the front door. The action begins with our dog barking. This means that someone is ringing the front door bell. But only the dog knows it because Father hasn't fixed the bell.

There is a mad scramble to the door by four young ladies. This is a mystery in itself. For the only exciting thing that ever happens there is a bill collector. Everybody else just walks in.

"A package! A package! A package!" our youngest shrieks. "Father—hurry up! It's for you!"

"Anything to pay?"

"No."

"Then take it and sign."

NOW BEFORE we open this package, we want to give you all the available clues.

The packages that cross our front door, either by delivery, or by ourselves, are invariably for one of five ladies who share my name and allow me to inhabit a room in our dwelling.

Second clue: These packages and bundles, whose arrival is not too frequent due to the Economic Situation, are generally rushed upstairs. Sometime later they appear in the form of Clothes.

When I was younger, I used to think that every woman was an Eve. It never occurred to me that women wora clothes. Now I know better. I have learned that the human frame is just the beginning of a complicated process of adornment.

Briefly, in our house it's stitch, stitch, stitch. Iron, iron, iron. Wash, wash, wash. In our bathtub, for example, there is very little room for coal, or anybody else. It is generally full of underwear, dresses and globs of sudsy affairs.

As for the bathroom sink, where Father once used to shave. That is the safe deposit vault for stockings.

• • •

THE PROBLEM that has concerned me lately is not—what is man's destiny in the universe? This is already established beyond the shadow of a doubt by the actions of men and women in the Soviet Union, China and points between. Man's destiny is to determine his own future.

But, meanwhile, and perhaps even after socialism is established in the USA, who will determine Father's place in a household of clothes? Where does Father fit in a world whose five other inhabitants are incessantly sewing, washing, ironing?

Now don't think we have forgoten our package. But before we open it, I must give you a final clue: I have been through some anguish realizing that I was an outsider in our happy home—one man in a world of clothes.

I had become strong and silent about it, because I realized that this is man's fate: not to strut around in finery like a peacock, but to be on hand, with suitable, admiring looks, when ladies appear in the freshly washed, newly ironed, just sewed Creation.

We now resume with the package. It was a huge affair, almost as big as I am.

"Hurry, father, open it!"

Inside the package was—clothes! Not one suit, not two suits, but THREE SUITS! I snddenly zoomed into the world of clothes.

"Hurry daddy! Try this blue suit on!"

"No. Try this brown one! See if it fits. Hurry!"

"Why daddy, how wonderful you look! It fits him to a T."

"Just a little tight in the waist, but that can be fixed."

"Turn around! My—that's grand!"

"Now he won't go around looking like humpty-dumpty fell from a wall."

"You must write 'Mr.' X a letter."

• • •

DEAR COMRADE X: It's not so much the clothes, though goodness knows I need them and appreciate them. It's the feeling you have given me, for a moment, at any rate, that I, too, belong in this strange, household world of clothes.

My beloved comrade: You have sent me not merely garments which your husband has outgrown, to keep me warm and well clad. You have sent me a point of integration to my most immediate surroundings.

"Daddy—which suit are you going to wear today? . . . Have you a tie to match? You can't wear that shirt with that suit. . . ."

I am no longer an outcast. However, there is always a seamy side to everything. There is this business of a hat.

"Father! Take it off! You simply can't wear that terrible looking thing anymore, not with all those beautiful new clothes."

Dear Comrade X—I don't want to pull your reindeers from their appointed rounds. But the head size is 7¼. And—for my wonderful five admiring young ladies—one hat for me will do!



Is Santa Claus Subversive?

(Continued from Magazine Page 1)

Eisenhower was wily all right. In an earlier speech he didn't say "let 'em eat cake." He laid it out straight on the barrel head. Americans ought to be satisfied with frankfurters and beer, he said (he wasn't so foolish as to say C rations). What's all this high falutin' stuff about orange juice, milk and real meat once in a while? How can you have "freedom" that way?

Ike and his cheering section figured they really had them tied in a knot this time. Nobody wants to go to prison. But, hold up, what's this?

While Eisenhower was holding forth in Galveston, up in Fangor, Maine, the Chief of Police let it be known that there were hundreds of men who were really happy for a chance to sleep in prison. Times had got so tough that homeless, unemployed men were wandering through the area, and the Chief had to put up cots in prison every night so the men wouldn't freeze to death.

We're waiting for Eisenhower's next speech in which we're sure he'll lower his sights. Although to what is a hard thing to figure out. You could say if you want security, you can get it in the grave. But that's dangerous too. You have to keep a certain number of people working.

After all if they don't work, there's no production; no production, no profits, no NAM; no NAM, no Eisenhower.

And that's very bad. Because you must never give the people the idea that they can get along without profits, an NAM or an Eisenhower. For then they may get it into their heads that they have a right to work whether the NAM says so or not. And from there it's just another step to saying: "As long as we do all the work, and we build the factories and keep them going, why shouldn't we run them to make sure we can work?"

And from there you can hop on one foot to the notion that by the working people not only working, but owning the factories, banks, mines and mills, they could put enough aside for everyone, for enough food (better than frankfurters), schools, free hospitals, care for old folks, kids and disabled, and still have more of the better things of life than they ever had. But then they wouldn't be free to have an NAM, an Eisenhower or even a system of Jimcrow. That would be Socialism.

Just imagine if the starving miners of Shallmar, Md., should get that notion. They were thrown out of work when the Wolf Den mine closed down because the owners weren't making enough profits. It got so bad kids couldn't even get to school because they had been too weakened by hunger and many of them had no shoes left. They began to get a little bit of help, when the miners decided to sacrifice their "freedom" and let the world know of their plight.

Or imagine if that notion made any headway among half the nation's families who earn far less than enough to meet what the government figures is minimum requirements of nourishment, clothing, shelter and health.

And woe unto the NAM if these families should ever discover that they're in that predicament because the corporations have been snatching the fruits of their toil in order to chalk up the biggest profits in history ($30 billion last year, only slightly less this year).

Then the people would discover that Santa Claus is really the working folk of this land. That it is they who built everything which filled Santa Claus' pack and lots more.

And they would discover that if they got any sort of a reasonable portion of what they themselves produced then the welfare and happiness and peace promise on Christmas Eve could be a year-round reality.

But since more and more folks are beginning to get wise to the fact that Santa Claus is themselves, the NAM has figured out that they had better put an end to such dangerous thoughts.

So they have declared Santa Claus a subversive.



"PEACE ON EARTH!" say the people on Christmas. The people mean it, but does Washington mean it? Do the planners of the Atlantic Alliance and the atom-bombing of nations mean it? Can Christianity be reconciled with the "cold war"?

Good Will to Men -- Not Cold War

By JOSEPH NORTH

I KNOW a man who is a preacher and he invited me to his home for Christmas dinner. He is a poor man, a Negro, but his modest home glistened with the season's beauty: the holly, the wreaths, the shining tree. And on the wall over his table hung the motto, "Peace on Earth, Good Will to Men."

We sat at his table, with his seven children, and he said grace. Afterward we talked. "I know something about Communists," he told me. "I have done some reading about you. Once I read a book by a man named Angelo Herndon. I have followed what you Communists have done. This much I know."

Communism, he reflected, and the Christianity by which he abides, "are two highways leading to the same bright goal—the brotherhood of man." He said he did not know much about Karl Marx. "But I know Jesus Christ. There is much in common."

"Jesus," he said, quoting scripture, cried, "Rejoice ye poor, ye sinners, ye despised, the new world is meant for you." And, "If a man say he loves God and hates his brother he is a liar." He saw the Carpenter not as "gentle Jesus meek and mild" but a man of relentless drive, of terrible practicality who drove the money-changer from the temple. "Ye serpents, ye generation of vipers, how can ye escape the damnation of hell?" He spoke as though he knew Jesus personally, a next-door neighbor. And the Son of Man he described was a revolutionary.

"I think of you Communists often," he said. "Especially when I read you are hounded and your name like the spiritual says, is 'scandalized.' Yes, often I think. Are you the Christians of old? We Christians seek man's good because we will find our reward in Heaven. We hope to sit at God's right hand. You Communists seek man's god without belief in Heaven, without expectation of eternal reward. Who is more deserving in God's eye? I ponder it often."

Today almost the half of mankind "ponders" it. From the Elbe to the Yangtze men are reaching decision on the overriding question of the time: who is it that truly seeks "Peace on Earth, Good Will to Men?" And eight hundred millions have decided.

There is indeed much in common between the ethical aspirations of Christianity and those of Marxism. Seers this past century have often pondered it. They have realized that capitalism violates the ethics of Jesus. The immorality of the dog-eat-dog way of life has not escaped them. Many, like the Dean of Canterbury have said:

"By no ingenuity could I square capitalism with Christianity. Its root principles, I was compelled at last to admit, are morally wrong."

The Dean, unlike too many of his calling, has spoken with a terrible clarity. This engineer turned pastor has seen that **"Capitalism had war at heart from the first. If capitalism begins in petty commercial strife, it ends in world war."**

His observations, he has written, taught him that the employers regard wage troubles as a "nuisance." Workers suffer. Their life depends on wage and wage increases. The proprietors' profits depend on reduction of costs, of which wage is one. "The two are at variance and the worker pays the price."

Happily, the Dean concludes, "There is an alternative." This great simple man in the vestment of the Episcopalian cleric has devoted the wisest years of his life to socialism and to peace. The instruments of production, he preaches in his eloquent books, should be owned publicly: worked, not for private profit, but for public service, the needs of the consumers being the controlling factor. Production, he says, can be worked by plan, the people as a whole deciding what they need and producing a sufficient supply to meet it.

"Service replacing profit, planning replacing personal whim, production could become both scientific and moral, having for its motive the provision of the means of well-being for all."

This is the season in which the ageless motto "Peace on Earth, Good Will to Men" reigns. It is carolled by millions standing in the snow before their neighbors' home. It has profound meaning, and for two thousand years men have sung it.

Because men sing it, because the Common Man aspires to it, we find it proclaimed in neon signs before all the great department stores. It is good advertising at Macy's and Gimbels. It is a slip in the pay envelopes of the workingmen Christmas Eve. The President shall repeat it in a Christmas message to our people. The banker whose 364-day-a-year creed proclaims "Business is business" which his servant a "Happy Christmas."

But does Pierre du Pont mean it? The Common Man, his "factory hand" does, yes. But what of the employer, the exploiter, he who regards wages a "nuisance." Is he rather like the Levite who saw the wounded man lying in the roadside, and left him there, making Church and prayer an excuse for the neglect of common humanity? Does he not belong to those who, as the Dean has written, "failed to see a brother in the person of a needy man. Their religion therefore was in vain and a hindrance 'If a man says he loves God and hates his brother he is a liar."

I believe it can be demonstrated that many who sing "Peace on earth" today are liars. "Everybody talkin' about Heaven ain't goin' there," the Negro spiritual says with wisdom.

How can the capitalist on the wolfish quest for markets mean peace to his fellow? Can those who devised the policy of the atombomb mean "good will to men?" How much of Jesus is in Eisenhower's heart when he preaches that Americans can "find security in prison?" How much of good will is there in the minds of those who would dominate the earth. "We can lick the world," the Columbia general said.

There is, happily, an alternative, the Dean of Canterbury wrote. Almost half of mankind has taken the road to that alternative. The socialist nation—the USSR's 200,000,000, the Eastern European democracies, the new China, have no need to shuttle the vying supersalesmen across the continents after whom the generals come. Their economy is for the people: not for profit.

They want, mean, and organize peace. They require it to build their industies for the common good to vanquish hunger and raise all men to happiness. No stock market spurs them to conquest. There the dividend is milk for children, bread for the hungry, clothes for the ragged. They want dynamoes not atombombs, automobiles, not super-dreadnoughts, tractors not B-36's.

They walk socialism's bright road: not the gory highways of capitalism. It is no wonder millions on all continents see the Communists as the guardians of man's eternal quest for peace and fellowship. It is no wonder millions of Catholics in Italy march under Communist leadership.

"You are Christian and don't know it," the Negro preacher told me. "I grieve that you do not believe with me. But I rejoice that you do what I want done. And what is better in God's eye? The deed or the word?"

Truly, today, millions do what this preacher wants done. The Marxist science has rendered possible the dream of saints. The genuine ethic of Christianity is embodied in the principles of Marxism-Leninism. Hence it is irresistible.

What the Negro preacher said brought to mind the searching parallel you find in Engels, in his foreword to Marx' Class Struggle in France.

In 1895 Engels wrote of that new party which, 1600 years before, "made a great commotion in the Roman Empire." Known by the name of Christians, it "flatly denied Caesar's will was the supreme law." This new party spread over all the countries of the Empire from Gaul to Asia, beyond the frontiers of the Empire, until Emperor Diocletian could no longer look on quietly. "He passed," Engels wrote, "an anti-socialist, I should say, anti-Christian law." The meetings of the Christians were forbidden, their halls were closed or even pulled down, their badges, crosses, emblems were prohibited.

"Christians were declared incapable of holding offices in the state, they were not even allowed to become corporals." (How familiar all this 1949 years after Christ.) Christians were forbidden out of hand to seek justice before a court. This exceptional law was without effect, Engels says. "The Christians tore it down from the walls with scorn."

Then the emperor avenged himself by the great persecution of the Christians in the year 303. "It was the last of its kind."

"It was so effective," Engels concludes ironically, "that 17 years later the army consisted overwhelmingly of Christians, and the succeeding autocrat of the whole Roman Empire, Constantine, called the Great by the priests, proclaimed Christianity as the state religion."

This is the fate of repressive laws for the tyrant has never conquered the idea the people demand: the aspiration of men are irresistible.

Yes, peace on earth, good will to man, shall be won. We are nearer it today than ever in man's bloody history. For the first time in all the millenia common men can forestall world carnage, can defeat it.

Eight hundred millions in the non-capitalist lands want peace: the preponderance in the lands where the Eisenhowers rule want peace. Christian and Communist march side by side in a score of lands toward socialism, toward brotherhood, toward peace.

They believe, as Jesus said and as Marx made attainable, that the poor should rejoice, for "the new world is meant for you."



A Christmas Story

By ROB F. HALL

(With apologies to Irwin Shaw's play, "Bury the Dead.")

I CAN tell you the date and hour. It was close to midnight, Dec. 24, 1949. But I am understandably vague in locating the place. Somehow I think it wa sa corner of some European battlefield. The hollow in which they were gathered about a small flickering fire was unmistakably an old shell hole. Scattered about in the snow were rusty cans which once contained C-rations, odds and ends of army accoutrement, like gas mask carriers, a cartridge belt and a GI water can.

The big fellow with a sergeant's stripes, a Negro, stirred the fire and, standing upright, peered off in the distance along what must have once been a road.

"Not a sign of the truck," he said, hunching his shoulders to protect his face from the fine, cutting white powder of snow driven by blasts of wind. With his hands in his pockets, he surveyed the group, four men and a woman. His glance rested on the youngest, a tall, slight lad whose field packet bore one stripe.

"Tim, it's your turn to gather some firewood," he said.

Tim shivered and rose from his squatting position before the fire. "Sure wish that truck would come. I'm getting awful tired of this hole."

"Listen to him," laughed Pierre. "Only since Bastogne has he been here. For



me, I have frozen in this diabolical pit since Christmas eve, 1940. Me, I have a right to complain."

"You were the first, weren't you," commented the big fellow.

"I was on Christmas leave," said Pierre, with the air of a man who had told the tale many times, "with just 24 hours, but time enough to spend the night with my family at our village. Ah, what a night. I sat before a merry fire, my arm around my young wife, my old mother and my sisters and their children gathered around us. And the food, hot onion soup. . . . Then came the Stukas. I heard the explosion and dashed out into the street. Bang again and there was no longer any Pierre."

"What did you think when they dropped you here?" asked the man in the peaked cap with the red star.

"Think? With my head broke I could think?" laugher Pierre. "I awakened as the truck groaned to a stop, there. Is this paradise, I asked the chauffeur. Is this the River Styx all frozen over? Is this the burial ground? It is none of those, he told men. The war goes on, and there is no room anywhere for the all too numerous casualties. You will wait here for a time and when there is room somewhere we will return for you. I dropped quickly into this hole because the wind was sharp. And so, voila, I am here."

"You were a very lonesome chap when I arrived," said Tommy. "I got mine at Tobruk in the desert fighting in 1941. I remember nothing until someone shook me. The truck had stopped. This lad shaking me asked when was I hit. Christmas eve, I told him. Then this is the



place for you, he said, get out. And so I found the half frozen Pierre here."

"I was next," said Michael, the man with the red-starred cap. "This is cold but not so cold as Stalingrad at Christmas eve. After the bullet stopped me I lay quietly in the snow, staining it red, I am sure, but through no fault of mine. Unless——" and Michael paused. "Unless perhaps I was hit because I became careless. And if I was careless it was because my thoughts were of home on that Christmas eve. War is not right, I was saying to myself. No man should be so far from his loved ones on Christmas Eve. He should be home toasting chestnuts in the hot coals, eating sweetmeats and stroking the honey-colored hair of his youngest daughter. That mad dog in Berchtesgaden, I said, only he should live this life. Then there was a pop and a whine and I crumpled in the snow.

"The truck brought me here. Down the road they stopped and the driver yelled 'December twenty-third' and some fellows got off. Then they stopped here and said 'December twenty-fourth.' That was for me."

"Funny they put only us here in this one spot. What have we got in common?" asked Pierre. "Only that we each got ours on Christmas Eve."

"Maybe they are saving something special for us," said Tim, putting more wood on the fire. "Maybe they figured it was harder for us. Harder, I mean, to die on Christmas Eve than any other time."

The big man with the sergeant's stripes chuckled softly.

"It's hard to die anytime, Timmy, my boy, especially when you are young and there's a bright life ahead of you."

"And hard, too, Sarge, when you die in a war that never needed to have started," said Meyer. "I don't say we didn't have to stop Hitler, because we had to. But guys like Hitler should never be allowed to come to power. The people ought to stop them before they are able to make wars.

"I got mine in Italy," continued Meyer. "Sure, it was Christmas Eve, too, in 1943. I wasn't thinking of Christmas exactly, because my folks are Jewish and they don't celebrate Christmas. But for us, too, it was the holiday season. It was Chanukah and I could see the kids getting up their costumes for the play. You know, the play about Judas Maccabeus and the deliverance of our people from the Syrians. I hope they didn't hear of my getting it until after the holiday season."

"Yeah, we think we got it hard," said the big sergeant. "We think we are up here all forgotten. But, Jesus, for every one of us there's a family back home saying, 'This is Christmas Eve the night our boy was killed.' How happy do you think those folks are, eh?"

"I hope," said Tim, "I hope——" and then he faltered. Tim was only 19 and he choked easier than the others. Nobody said anything for a moment and Tim swollowed hard and continued.

"I hope," said Tim, "that my folks are doing all they can to see that no Hitler comes to power at home. I hope my kid brother doesn't have to go to war. I hope to Christ he's a 4-F or something."

"It will not help him, being a 4-F," said the woman. "War strikes far behind the lines these days. It was December twenty-fourth, 1945, that I came here, and that was four months after the war had ended."

Mrs. Yokomura's hair was dark and short. She wore the plain cotton gown of the hospital ward, but over her shoulders someone had thrown a long OD overcoat with sergeant's stripes.

"On August sixth, I stood by my little stove preparing rice for the children's breakfast. Little Hideo and Maeko were sleeping on their mats. We were all exausted by a night of alarms. Mr. B., the American plane, had flown away and I heard the all-clear. Then there was a flash of yellow light across the sky and our house fell, burying me and the children.

"A moment later I awoke, hearing my children crying **tasukete, tasukete,** help, help. We were alive and I pulled them from beneath a pile of clothing and furniture. The stove had turned over and fire was spreading. I took Hideo in my arms and, pulling Maeko, we rushed into the open where it was dark, like night, from a great cloud of dust.

"We were not scratched, but a week later I was ill with radiation sickness. My hair fell out and I was feverish. I could not find the energy to care for my children who also were sick. I got better then worse again. On December twenty-fourth, I lay in the Red Cross hospital. 'She will die,' I heard a doctor say. I remember no more. No, I think there





were no holiday festivities in Hiroshima that year."

There was a long silence and Meyer stood up and stomped the ground to start the circulation in his feet. "Well," he said, "this is 1949 and I guess people have had time to forget. I guess they'll be celebrating practically everywhere this Christmas."

"It's good for people to celebrate at Christmas," said the sergeant. "It's good to celebrate peace, if it helps them realize how precious it is."

"Do you know what I'm thinking?" said Tommy. "Have you ever been in a London pub on a cold winter night? There's a blazing fire and music. A man can have his glass of ale or bitters or maybe a gin with lemon."

"And do you know what I'm thinking?" asked Tim. "About turkey, with cranberry sauce and oyster dressing, with all the aunts and uncles and cousins around the dining room table, with the radio going——"

"They've got television now," said Sarge.

"A fat goose, with a little red wine," said Pierre.

"A room full of comrades, singing songs and dancing," said Michael, "and my brother playing the concertina."

"And my mother," said Meyer, "saying to the **kinder,** eat, eat some more, it wouldn't hurt you."

"And the kids singing carols," Tim put in, "especially the one about peace, on earth, peace, and good will to men."

"Jesus," here's the truck," said Sarge. And true enough, it had come so quietly on the snow, no one had heard it. The driver leaped out and pulled down the tail-gate.

"Okay, folks, climb aboard," he yelled. He checked the roll with the sergeant.

"Almost skipped you again, Sarge," said the driver.

"Yeah? How come?" Sarge demanded.

"Well, it looked like another war was brewing. Then there were a couple of more atomic explosions. The chief said he didn't see how we could find room for you folks if those darn fool humans were going to start up another big one right away, especially with atom bombs. But then we checked and found those last atomic explosions wern't used to kill people. They were for razing mountains and changing the courses of rivers."

"So what happened?" asked Sarge, as he signed his name to the manifest.

"The chief said things were looking better down there. He said there were signs the humans were waking up a little all over, and that there was better than a fifty-fifty chance there wouldn't be another war. So I remembered you folks and asked him if there wasn't somewhere we could find room for you. I told him it sure was cold here and it was time you folks had a little warm covering and a chance to sleep. Chief said okay, so here I am."

"Good deal," said Sarge. "Okay, gang, let's scram the hell out of here."

The last of the group was already inside the big army truck. Sarge jumped aboard, pulling up the tail-gate after him. The truck coughed and moved off through the crunching snow.



"That all you got? Go on, take it for nothing," he said.

The Nativity

A SHORT STORY

By ERNEST LYNN

A TIRED Salvation Army Santa Claus went by with his tripod under his arm and his penny pot swinging from a white gloved hand. Somewhere in his ill fitting masquerade his bell, muffled and forgotten, tinkled erratically. Snow, falling in large, damp abundance, bushed up his beard and freshened the soiled halo about his tassled cap.

The passage roused Steve Bremet where he leaned against the department store window and jerked his mind back to the present. He looked about and realized that it was later than he thought. The last minute shoppers had disappeared and the window lights were beginning to blink black for the first time in many weeks. From the narrow alley ways between buildings the sales forces were beginning to stream forth, Merry Christmasing each other in spirited noisiness.

Steve made his way toward the end of the business district. All around were the decorations and symbols of the Christmas season, but he had a feeling of complete separation from the scene. Idly he played with the three quarters in his pocket. For this first time in his life the color and pageantry of Christmas failed to lift his spirit in buoyant excitement. He just felt tired and a little cold and he wished the whole thing was over and done.

As he drew closer to the tree stand Steve hoped he hadn't waited too long. The idea, of course, was to wait until the last minute and they could get a tree for practically nothing, but standing against the building he had lost all trace of time.

The man had already dragged his left over trees into a pile and was standing on a box carefully taking down a string of vari-colored bulbs from an improvised pole. Steve just stood there looking until he climbed down.

"Want something?" the man asked.

"I'd like to get a tree."

"Got 'em all dumped over there now," the man waved his hand. "Why in hell didn't you get here earlier?"

"I only want a small one," Steve said. "I ain't got but six bits."

"Pick one out," the man told him gruffly.

Steve pulled the trees apart searching among the snow-covered branches for what he wanted. Presently he dragged one out and stood it up for inspection. He liked it.

"I'll take this one," he said to the man who was busily unscrewing the lights. He held out the three quarters.

"That all you got?" Steve nodded. "Go on, take it for nothing," the man said. "I'd have thrown it out anyway. Merry Christmas!" He turned back to the lights.

Steve dropped the money into his pocket and lifted the tree to his shoulder. Damn nice of the guy to do that. That dough meant a lot to him and Amy. But still there was a suggestion of charity about the gift that he didn't like. He liked to pay his way. If it wasn't for that strike ———. Goddam that strike anyway! If it wasn't for that everything would be different.

He played with the idea as he trudged along. There would be all the things he'd always wanted to buy for Tomasine and Jerry. Dolls and dishes, books and boats, trains and toy cars not to mention all the good things to eat like nuts and candy and organes and grapes.

There would be things for Amy too. Very special things. God knows she deserves them. Poor kid hadn't had a decent break since she married him. First he was out of work, then Tomasine had come. Then he had been sick for almost eight months. Then Jerry. Then working part time at low paying jobs while he got his strength back. And now, just when they were beginning to get along, a strike. A strike already two months old.

At a little novelty shop Steve stopped long enough to buy two small plastic horns that played three notes. The worse thing about the strike was that it could have been settled weeks ago except for one small issue. Bonus for the Negroes in the rod gang.

This was the gang that caught the coils of hot wire as it rolled off the mill and tied them into firm black hoops with strands of bright copper wire. The union wanted the gang included in the production bonus that prevailed over the white workers on the mill. The company wanted the bonus to stop when the gang started handling the wire, just as it had always been.

To Steve the issue didn't seem important enough to prolong the strike. After all there were only 25 or 30 men in the rod gang and there were 1,200 men in the shop. It didn't make sense that so many men should suffer for so few.

And the n - - - -s, he thought, probably weren't suffering at all. They could live on practically nothing, and most of the places he'd seen them living in certainly couldn't cost much. Instead of trying to get more money they should be glad they were working at all. He had seen some shops where they couldn't get a job sweeping the floor.

* * * *

Steve had never thought much about Negroes. He saw them as a bunch of children, simple, happy, satisfied with whatever came their way and not concerned very much about the things that worry a white man. Things like advancement and education for the kids, and nice homes to live in.

On his way out to grab a smoke he had stopped to watch them many times. They worked at a kind of dog trot, dirty, streaming wet, trying to keep pace with the mill as it shot out hot coils as fast as the copper ingots could be fed into the mouth of the furnace. It was a lousy job. No white man would touch it. Still the Negroes managed to laugh and joke loudly among themselves. There were occasional outbursts that indicated an undercurrent of dissatisfaction, but these were quickly squelched by firing or a transfer to an even nastier job.

That was until Willie Cline had come onto the job. Looking back now Steve could see that the trouble had started the first day Willie worked with the gang. Everybody called him Big Willie because of his two hundred and fifty-six pounds, six foot, two inch frame.

The rod gang had never had a steward before, but Big Willie had only been working two weeks when they elected him to represent them in the union. From that time on the infrequent flashes of dissatisfaction crystalized into an organized rebellion against their conditions, and where before the domineering little straw boss had whipped the men into submission with the threat of firing, he now found himself helpless against the opposition of Big Willie.

On first examination Willie seemed a picture of good natured placidity, but when you saw him handle even the smallest grievance you were forced to quickly re-evaluate him. He was aggressive, but not defiant; positive, but not overbearing. He handled each issue as though it was the most important thing in the world. Compromise was a tactic unknown to him. He never defied the authority of his immediate superior, but neither did he hesitate to bypass that authority and take his bitch higher if he did not get satisfaction. For this he had the unswerving loyalty of the men and the respectful hatred of the bosses.

Willie's aggresiveness irritated Steve. He had never consciously considered a place or position Negroes ought to stay in, but there were certain roles that he somehow objected to seeing black men in. The position that Big Willie had earned for himself in the shop and the union was one of them.

There was too, a personal aspect to his dislike for Big Willie that hinged

(Continued on Magazine Page 12)

Being on strike didn't make it a happy Christmas for Steve Bremet and "good will to men" wasn't part of his creed. But Santa turned out to be more of an eye-opener for Steve than for the kids

***ABOUT THE AUTHOR:** A young writer from New Jersey, this is the third story of Ernest Lynn's that The Worker has published. Previous stories were "The Rose-Colored Glasses" and "Picket Line." This story is reprinted from The Worker of March 27, 1949.*

'Peace On Earth!' Say Europe's Communists

RESOLUTIONS adopted by the recent meeting of representatives of European Communist Parties affiliated to the Communist Information Bureau were seriously distorted by the U.S. commercial press. Because of the importance of the resolution on Peace to the American people, The Worker is presenting the full text as follows:

Having discussed the defense of peace and the struggle against the warmongers, the representatives of the Communist Party of Bulgaria, the Romanian Workers' Party, Hungarian Workers' Party, Polish United Workers' Party, Communist Party of the Soviet Union (Bolsheviks), French Communist Party, Italian Communist Party and the Communist Party of Czechoslovakia unanimously reached the following conclusions:

The events of the past two years fully confirm the correctness of the analysis of the international situation given by the first meeting of the Information Bureau of the Communist and Workers' Parties in September, 1947.

During this period two lines of world policy took shape even more clearly and sharply:—the line of the democratic, anti-imperialist camp headed by the USSR, the camp waging a persistent and consistent struggle for peace between peoples and for democracy; and the line of the imperialist, anti-democratic camp headed by the U. S. ruling circles, the camp whose main object is forcibly to establish Anglo-American world domination, to enslave other countries and peoples, to destroy democracy and to unleash a new war.

In the struggle against the camp of imperialism and war, the forces of peace, democracy and Socialism have grown in number and strength.

The further growth of the might of the Soviet Union; the political and economic consolidation of the People's Democracies and the fact that they have taken the path of building Socialism; the historical victory of the Chinese people's revolution over the combined forces of home reaction and U. S. imperialism; the formation of the German Democratic Republic; the consolidation of the Communist Parties; the growth of the democratic movement in capitalist countries and the tremendous scale of the movement of the partisans of peace—all these signify a considerable extension and consolidation of the anti-imperialist democratic camp.

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AT THE SAME TIME the imperialist anti-democratic camp grows weaker. The successes of the forces of democracy and Socialism, the maturing economic crisis, further sharpening of the general crisis of capitalism, the sharpening of the external and internal contradictions of this system are all evidence of the increasing weakening of imperialism.

The change in the correlation of forces in the international arena in favor of the camp of peace and democracy evokes fierce anger and rage among the imperialist warmongers.

The Anglo-American imperialists hope, by means of war, to change the course of historical development; to solve their external and internal contradictions and difficulties; to consolidate the position of monopoly capital and to gain world domination.

Aware of the fact that time works against them the imperialists feverishly and hastily hatch various blocs and alliances of reactionary forces to realize their aggressive plans.

The entire policy of the Anglo-American imperialist bloc serves the aim of preparing a new war. It finds expression in frustrating a peaceful settlement of relations with Germany and Japan; in completing the dismemberment of Germany; in turning the Western zones of Germany and also Japan occupied by U. S. troops into centers of fascism, revenge and springboards for the realization of the aggressive plans of this bloc.

At the service of this policy is the onerous Marshall Plan and its direct continuation—Western Union and the North Atlantic Military Bloc aimed against all peace-loving peoples; the unrestrained armament race in the United States and West-European countries; the swelling of military budgets and the extension of the network of American military bases.



'DON'T LOOK NOW, BUT I THINK WE'RE BEING FOLLOWED.

—Gabriel in the (London) Daily Worker

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THIS POLICY also finds expression in the refusal of the Anglo-American bloc to prohibit the atomic weapon despite the fiasco of the myth of U. S. atomic monopoly, and in whipping up war hysteria by all means.

This policy determines the entire life of the Anglo-American bloc in the United Nations Organization, a line aimed at undermining UN and making it a weapon of U. S. monopolies.

The policy of unleashing a new war by the imperialists found expression also in the conspiracy exposed at the Rajk-Brankov trial in Budapest, the conspiracy organized by Anglo-American circles against the People's Democracies and the Soviet Union with the help of the fascist, nationalist, Tito clique which has become an agency of international imperialist reaction.

The policy of preparing a new war means, for the mass of the people in the capitalist countries, the continuous growth of an unbearable tax burden, the growth of poverty of the working people alongside a fantastic growth in the super-profits of the monopolies which wax rich from the armament race.

The growing economic crisis brings even greater poverty, unemployment, starvation and fear of the morrow to working people in the capitalist countries.

At the same time the policy of war preparations is bound up with continuous encroachments of ruling imperialist circles on the elementary rights and democratic liberties of the mass of the people; with increased reaction in all spheres of public, political and ideological life; with the application of fascist methods of reprisals in relation to progressive and democratic forces of the peoples.

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BY THESE MEASURES the imperialist bourgeoisie seek to prepare the rear for a predatory war.

Thus, similar to the fascist aggressors, the Anglo-American bloc prepares a new war in all directions—military-strategical measures, political pressure and blackmail, economic expansion and enslavement of peoples, ideological stupifying of the masses and intensified reaction.

The U. S. imperialist chiefs draw up their plans of unleashing a new world war and of gaining world domination without taking into account the real correlation of forces between the camp of imperialism and the camp of Socialism.

Their plans for world domination are even more groundless and adventurous than those of the Hitlerites and the Japanese imperialists.

The U. S. imperialists obviously overestimate their strength and underestimate the growing power and organization of the anti-imperialist camp.

The present historical situation differs radically from the situation in which World War II was prepared. Under the present international conditions it is incomparably more difficult for the warmongers to realize their sanguinary designs.

"The horrors of the recent war are too fresh in the minds of the people, and the social forces standing for peace are too great for the Churchill disciples of aggression to overcome them and turn them towards a new war." (J. Stalin).

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PEOPLES do not want war and hate it. They are increasingly realizing into what a horrible abyss the imperialists try to plunge them.

The tireless struggle of the Soviet Union, the People's Democracies and the international working class and democratic movements for peace, freedom and independence of the peoples and against the instigators of war, meets daily with increasingly powerful support from the broadest strata of the population in all countries throughout the world.

Hence, the development of a mighty movement of the partisans of peace. This movement, rallying in its ranks over 600 million people is growing and extending, embracing all countries of the world and drawing into its ranks ever new fighters against the menace of war.

The movement of the partisans of peace shows clearly that the masses of the people are taking the work of defending peace into their own hands, thus demonstrating their unbending will to uphold the cause of peace and prevent war.

However, it would be erroneous and harmful for the cause of peace to underestimate the danger of the new war now being prepared by imperialist powers headed by the United States of America and Britain.

The enormous growth of the forces in the camp of democracy and Socialism should not give rise to any complacency in the ranks of genuine champions of peace.

It would be a profound and unforgiveable delusion to think the danger of war has diminished.

Historical experience teaches that the more hopeless things are for imperialist reaction, the more it rages and the greater the danger of military adventures.

Only the greatest vigilance of the peoples, and their firm determination actively to fight by all means and ways for peace will secure the failure of the criminal designs of the instigators of a new war.

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UNDER THE CONDITIONS of the growing danger of a new war the Communist and Workers' Parties bear a great historical responsibility.

The struggle for a stable and lasting peace, for the organization and consolidation of the forces of peace against the forces of war should now become the pivot of the entire activity of the Communist Parties and democratic organizations.

To carry out the great and noble task of saving mankind from the danger of a new war, representatives of the Communist and Workers' Parties see the following as their vital tasks:

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1. TO WORK even more persistently to consolidate organizationally and extend the movement of the partisans of peace, drawing new sections of the population into this movement and making it universal.

Particular attention should be devoted to drawing into this movement trade unions, women's, youth, cooperative, sports, cultural, educational, religious and other organizations, and also scientists, writers, journalists, cultural workers, parliamentary and other political and public leaders who act in defense of peace and against war.

Today the task of rallying all genuine peace supporters, regardless of religious beliefs, political views and party affiliation on the broadest platform in the struggle for peace and against the danger of a new war threatening mankind, arises with particular urgency.

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2. OF DECISIVE SIGNIFICANCE for the further development of the movement of the partisans of peace is the ever more active participation of the working class in this movement, its consolidation and the unity of its ranks.

Therefore the paramount task of the Communist and Workers' Parties is to draw the broadest sections of the working class into the ranks of the fighters for peace; secure firm working-class unity, to organize joint actions of various sections of the proletariat on the basis of a common struggle for peace and for the national independence of their countries.

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3. WORKING-CLASS UNITY can be won only in a resolute struggle against Right-Wing Socialist disrupters and disorganizers of the working-class movement.

Right-Wing Socialists like Bevin, Attlee, Blum, Guy Mollet, Spaak, Schumacher, Renner, Saragat and reactionary trade union leaders like Green, Carey and Deakin carrying out a split-

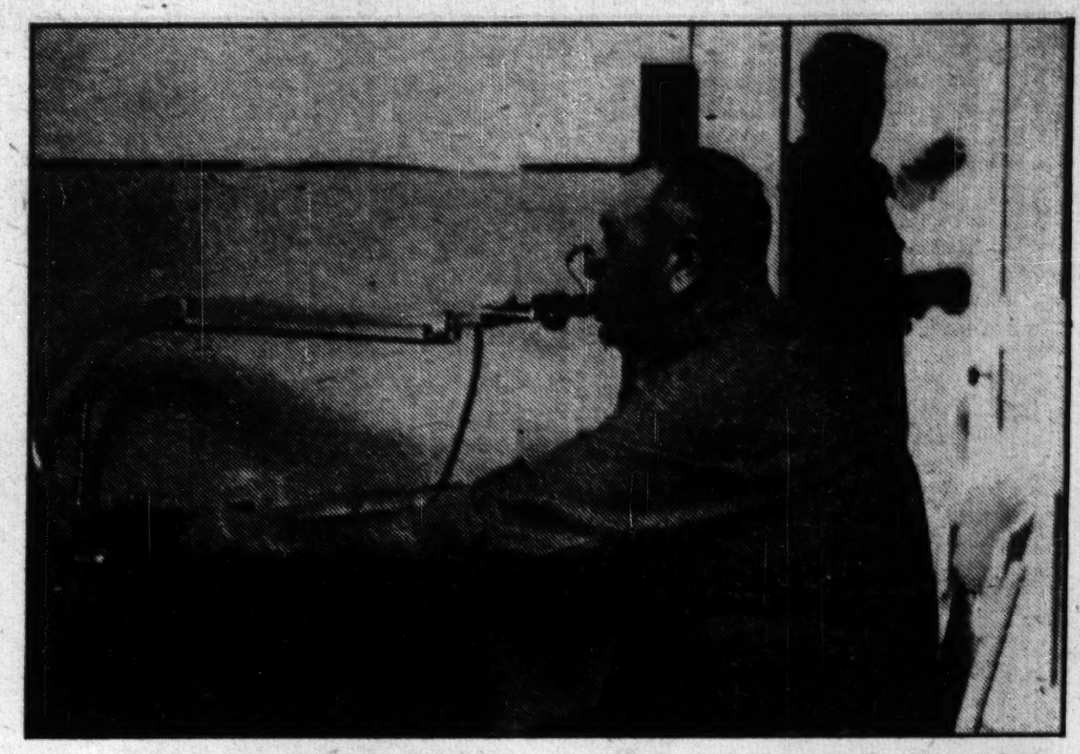
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Miners Guard the Pension Plan

But for the union and its work to protect members brought down by silicosis and the infirmities of age, many a miner would have to face destitution after long years of gruelling hard work. Now the companies and the government conspire to undermine the pension fund.



Dan Stevens and his wife shown during the interview. Dan gasped out his story between periods of lying on his back and inhaling oxygen. It was painful for him to talk. Yet, actions on his application for old-age pension and his application for silicosis compensation are "still pending." The company stands to profit by delay.



A White Haven silicosis victim at an oxygen tube. This is a familiar sight at White Haven.

By RALPH SHAW

WHITE HAVEN, Penna.

MR. EZRA VAN HORN, former coal operator' representative on the Bituminous Board of Trustees for the UMWA Welfare Fund, made a public charge that the Welfare funds were "squandered" by John L. Lewis and the United Mine Workers. We would like to take Mr. Horn and his ilk to see how this money is "squandered." For we doubt that Mr. Horn or any of his co-partners in coal even know, and care less, to visit the grave yard, or the last station of their victims.

Let us go to the sanitarium, organized by UMWA in the Anthracite. It is located in the rear of the Jefferson College TB hospital at White Haven, Penna. (It is nine miles from route 309 as you leave Wilkes Barre.) Another name, such as "Last Haven" would perhaps fit much better. For here on top of the mountain, many who come return no more.

As you reach the top of the winding hill, a large building comes into view. At first you feel this is a real big set-up for the miners. But on inquiry at the desk you are told that the miners' sanitarium is in the back and you are directed to go around the main building.

As you walk to the rear of the main TB sanitarium, there is a small one-story wooden structure sandwiched in between the administration building of the Jefferson Hospital and the other isolation wards for the TB patients.

One thing strikes you immediately. Hanging above the steps and the door is a sign which reads "UMWA Paradise" painted no doubt by a miners' hand as a memento to the kind of "paradise" that the victims of dreaded silicosis enter.

There is a small porch in front of the structure and in entering the building there is a large reception and reading room. Next to it is the oxygen and medical room. In the center and sides are wards and semi-private rooms for those who are bedridden and who have to remain constantly close to the oxygen tank.

The capacity is for approximately 50 patients. One awful scene is everywhere — everywhere you turn is an oxygen tank and hose and nozzles used for helping the silicosis-wrecked lungs to breathe. Everywhere you see a miner talking for a minute and then with an awful agony hurriedly placing the "nozzle" in his nose.

A group of us came to visit this "Paradise." It was Saturday, October 29. It was John Mitchel Day. It was near noon. Some 20 men, some in 50's and several in their 30's and early 40's were in the place. A few were sitting on the porch, a couple were listening to the radio, others were close to their beds and oxygen tanks. The few on the porch greeted us with a request: "Have you got a flag" — this is John Mitchell Day and we oughter put a flag over that sign."

The nurse came out and finally she helped produce a flag. Two of the men draped it around the sign "UMWA Paradise."

We asked for Dan Stevens from Kingston. They told us he was inside, because he had to stick close to the tank. Two of my buddies who came with me knew Stevens. They worked with him before he got sick. They told me that "Dan was on his last stretch with Anthrasilicosis."

We found Dan sitting beside his bed looking over the latest issue of the Tri-District Anthracite news.

"How do you feel today, Dan," Evans asked him and he introduced me.

"Today, it's not so bad, but yesterday I thought it was the last squeeze." Dan Stevens stopped. He gasped for breath. Automatically, as if he practiced it for years, he grabbed for the hose, stuck the nozzle in his nose and lying on his back began to inhale. Thus resting and with the assistance of oxygen for a few minutes he restored some strength and completed the introduction. Little by little, between gasps, between agony and pain, the story of Dan Stevens was told:

DAN STEVENS worked at Woodward Colliery (Glen Alden Coal Co.) for 25 years. Major part of these 25 years he worked as a contract miner. He got silicosis early, but continued working as long as he could. He was advised several times by company doctors as well as private doctors to quit the mine. But where could he go? Finally during the war the company gave him a lighter job on top as a slate picker.

On March 22, 1946 the Colliery restricted operations and Dan Stevens among other old timers was laid off. The company super told him they would call him back when needed, but they never called him back, he was already squeezed out. There was no more labor power in him and he was a risk.

In the meantime Dan was getting to feel worse and worse. Few savings that the family accumulated soon went. He applied for compensation, and he applied for Welfare.

Now he gets $40 per month welfare on the basis of disability. On December 10, 1948, he reached the age of 60 and he applied for the Old Age pension of $100. That application is still pending. His application for $85.00 per month compensation for silicosis is also "still pending," because the company is stalling, is fighting it by "delaying tactics."

In the meantime, Dan and his family are suffering and the company knows that Dan will not live long. His wrecked body is on its last roundup, and if decision could be delayed until after he passes on it will be easier to fight the family and cheat them too.

This condition has forced Dan's wife to seek work in old age. She is working as a domestic for $14.00 per week and on week-ends pleads with friends and neighbors to help her visit Dan at this sanitarium. If there was a little more money, she could help Dan and tidy things up a bit, but this way, it is even difficult to pay for trips to see Dan. Of course Mr. Ezra Van Horn says that money is squandered.

With meager funds, this UMW sanitarium is run as best as could be. They could use more nurses, more doctors. But food is good, and miners are people who know how to make every little thing count. None of them complained about the sanitarium, but they are all bitter about the way the coal operators play around with the pensions and especially the way the cases on silicosis are delayed and contested. One of them was emphatic on establishing union-govern-



This ex-miner must retain this sitting position 24 hours a day, night and day, in order to breathe. He has been at White Haven for three months. He is shown with the oxygen tube in his mouth that enables him to breathe at all.

ment control of pensions and keeping operators out of it.

In this "Paradise" — there are other "Dans." There is for example Tom — the Russian, from Kingston. He has six kids. He is in his early fifties. He is already in his last stage, can't get up much, has to stay on his back. Only a matter of a short time, but a long agony.

There is the young fellow from Mahanoy City, a victim of silicosis at 38. He worked at New Boston mine for 16 years and now he can't lie down or rest. Only one position allows him to breathe — a half-bent sitting position with the help of oxygen. He's been this way for 12 months — how long yet?

There is young Toni from Tamaqua. At 40 he is ravaged by the dreaded disease.

After talking with Dan Stevens and a few words with others, the others who could get around the place lined up for pictures. I brought a camera. But I didn't know how the darned thing worked. So we all tried a hand at it. If any come out good I promised to send them to the fellows.

THE MINER DIES YOUNGER

Insurance reports show that death rate benefits for miners are at great disproportion to other sections of the population:

- Average life expectancy of miners is 55.8 years.
- Average for other population is 64.2 years.
- Insurance for miners is 27.7 percent higher than for the rest of the population.

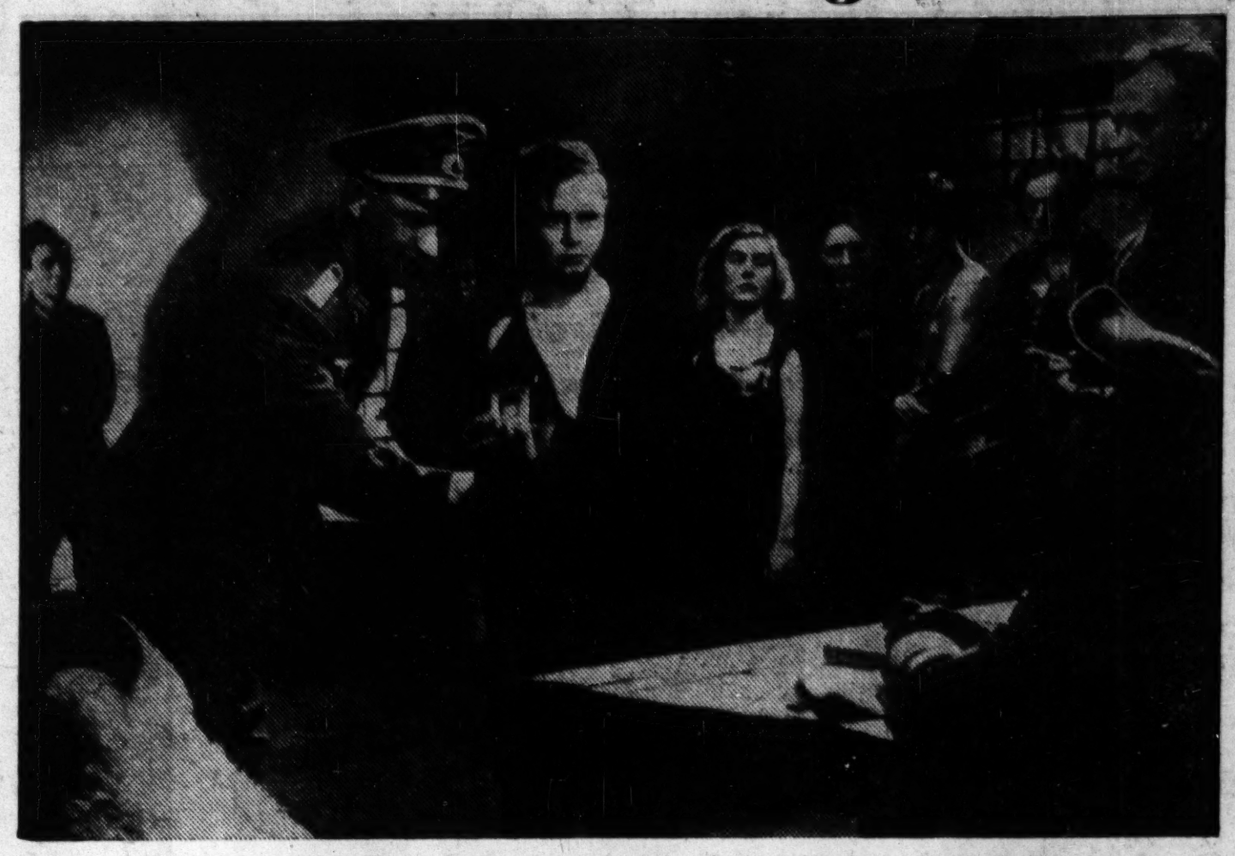
Scenes from New Soviet Film 'Young Guard'

YOUNG GUARD, which opened at the Stanley Theatre yesterday, is the true story of a group of young people tossed into the greatest conflict in history. These youngsters, none of them over 19, organized themselves into the Young Guard of Krasnodon when the Donbass City was occupied by the Nazis during the war. They became known throughout the Soviet Union, and Alexander Fadeyev, eminent Soviet novelist, based his best-selling novel, "The Young Guard of Krasnodon" on material which he gathered from surviving relatives and friends of the "Young Guard" who had been eyewitnesses to the exploits of the courageous youngsters.

The film "Young Guard" is based on Fadeyev's novel and director Sergei Gerasimov made every effort to maintain the realism and authenticity of Fadeyev's work. He chose young actors, students at the Institute of Cinematography, whose "movie" personalities would not interfere with their representation of the young heroes on the screen. Many of them were young men and women whose life experience had been similar to that of the characters they were portraying.

He shot a good part of the film in Krasnodon, and incorporated into it many suggestions and ideas of residents of the town who had actually seen the events depicted in the film.

The results more than justified his efforts, for "Young Guard" is considered one of the most important pictures since the end of the war in the Soviet Union, and was given simultaneous premieres in 28 theatres in Moscow.



DEFIANCE: A Nazi officer shows photographic proof of Vladimir Ivanov's identity, but the leaders of the Young Guard refuse to give their captors any information, even though they know that their defiance may mean death.



OCCUPATION: Vladimir Ivanov, who later becomes leader of the Young Guard, and his mother, Tamara Makarova, are horrified at the cruelty of the Nazis after they occupy the village of Krasnodon.



DANGEROUS MISSION: Members of the Young Guard bravely swim across an icy river and risk their own lives to liberate their less fortunate friends from a prison camp.



HORROR: Nonna Mordiukova (center) apd her friends come to a full realization of the horrors of Nazi occupation.

'Peace on Earth', Say Europe's Communists

(Continued from Magazine Page 6)

ting, anti-popular policy are the main enemies of the unity of the working class; they are accomplices of the warmongers and servants of imperialism who cover their treachery with psuedo-Socialist, cosmopolitan phrase-mongering.

While tirelessly fighting for peace, the Communist and Workers' Parties must daily expose the Right-Wing Socialist chieftains as the worst enemies of peace.

It is necessary to develop and consolidate in every way cooperation and united action with basic organizations and with rank and file members of Socialist Parties; to support all genuinely honest elements in the ranks of these parties, explaining to them the disastrous nature of the policy pursued by reactionary Right-Wing leaders.

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4. COMMUNIST and Workers' Parties should contrast the misanthropic propaganda of the aggressors striving to turn Europe and Asia into a sanguinary field of war with the broadest propaganda of a stable and lasting peace between the peoples.

They should ceaselessly expose aggressive blocs and military-political alliances (especially Western Union and the North-Atlantic bloc); they should also explain that a new war would bring untold disasters and colossal destruction to the peoples and that the struggles against war and for the defense of peace as the cause of all peoples in the world.

It is necessary to ensure that war-propaganda and the preaching of race hatred and enmity between peoples made by agents of Anglo-American imperialism should meet with sharp condemnation by all sections of democratic public opinion in every country.

It is necessary also to secure that not a single statement by propagandists of a new war should be left unanswered by genuine supporters of peace.

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5. NEW AND EFFECTIVE forms of mass struggle for peace must be widely applied—forms which have completely justified themselves, such as peace committees in town and countryside, the signing of petitions and protests, the questionnaire widely used in France and Italy.

The publication and circulation of literature exposing war preparations; the collection of funds for the struggle for peace; the boycott of films, newspapers, books, journals, broadcasting companies, institutions and leaders propagating a new war—all these are vital tasks for the Communist and Workers' Parties.

6. COMMUNIST and working-class parties in capitalist countries consider it their duty to merge the struggle for national independence with that for peace, tirelessly exposing the anti-national treacherous nature of the policy of bourgeois governments which have become direct lieutenants of aggressive U. S. imperialism; to rally and consolidate all democratic patriotic forces of the country around slogans of ending the shameful bondage expressing itself in servile subordination to U. S. monopolies and of returning to an independent foreign and home policy corresponding to the national interests of the peoples.

It is necessary to unite the broadest masses of the people in the capitalist countries to defend democratic rights and liberties, tirelessly explaining to them that the defense of peace is indissolubly linked with the defence of the vital interests of the working class and the working people; with the defense of their economic and political rights.

Important tasks confront the Communist Parties of France, Italy, Britain, Western Germany and other countries whose peoples the U. S. imperialists want to use as cannon fodder in realizing their aggressive plans.

Their duty is to unfold with even greater energy the struggle for peace, to frustrate the criminal designs of the Anglo-American warmongers.

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7. ALONGSIDE the exposure of the imperialist warmongers and their accomplices, the Communist and Workers' Parties in the People's Democracies and the Soviet Union face the task of further consolidating the camp of peace and Socialism in the cause of defending peace and the security of peoples.

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8. A CONSIDERABLE role in the realization of their aggressive plans, particularly in Central and South-East Europe, is assigned by Anglo-American imperialists to the nationalist Tito clique which is in the espionage service of the imperialists.

The task of defending peace and of combating the warmongers, demands the further exposure of this clique which has deserted to the camp of the inveterate enemies of peace, democracy and Socialism, to the camp of imperialism and fascism.

For the first time in the history of mankind an organized peace front has appeared, headed by the Soviet Union, the bulwark and standard-bearer of peace throughout the world.

Reaching out to ever wider masses of the people in the capitalist countries in the courageous call of the Communist Parties declaring that the peoples will never go to war against the first socialist country in the world; against the Soviet Union.

During the war against fascism the Communist Parties were in the vanguard of the popular resistance struggle against the invaders; in the postwar years the Communist and Workers' Parties are the front rank fighters for the vital interests of their peoples against a new war.

Rallied under the leadership of the working class, all opponents of another war—people of labor, science and culture—are forming a powerful peace front capable of frustrating the criminal designs of the imperialists.

Upon the energy and initiative of the Communist Parties depends largely the outcome of the ever-extending titanic struggle for peace; on Communists, as vanguard fighters, depends above all the transforming of this possibility of frustrating the plans of the warmongers.

The forces of democracy and the partisans of peace are greatly superior to the forces of reaction.

The job is now to raise to higher levels the vigilance of the peoples in relation to the instigators of war; to organize and rally the broad masses of the people for active defence of the cause of peace for the sake of the vital interests of the peoples, for life and liberty.

World of Labor

Gen. Eisenhower Was Murray's Candidate

By George Morris

NOW THAT GENERAL EISENHOWER has revealed himself as a candidate after the NAM's own heart and the man on horseback held in reserve for the "hour of peril," it is interesting to roll back a bit of history and see who in labor wanted him for President. For the benefit of those with short memories we recall that President Philip Murray has an old weakness for generals.

As far back as the fall of 1946, amidst speculation that Eisenhower might be the '46 candidate, Murray prepared for him the platform of the CIO's convention in Atlantic City. He left uncontradicted the flood of talk that Eisenhower may get a CIO sendoff for his candidacy when the time comes.



Those rumors were not unfounded. The CIO's leaders were among the earliest to start a draft-Eisenhower and dump-Truman movement in 1948. As early as June, 1948, the CIO distributed a pamphlet to its staff nationally, titled "Operation Eisenhower." Daily Worker readers may recall a photostatic reproduction of the cover of that pictorial pamphlet. That gave the signal to Murray's henchmen throughout the country for the issuance of draft-Eisenhower statements.

Parallel with the CIO's campaign, the Dixiecrats, led by Senators Sparkman and Russell, began a similar draft. The race supremacists flocked to Eisenhower.

A third movement developed at a later stage when the Democratic corrupt city machines, with Boss Frank Hague in their lead, began to hop on the Eisenhower bandwagon.

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THAT WAS quite a combination. You look back now and say they must have been lunatics. If they were lunatics then, then they must still be lunatics. But I don't think they were out of their mind.

The trend of developments in the CIO's leadership that came to light since then, should show that the combination was not so far-fatched. And these are the people who have the gall to charge today that the "Communists and Wall Street sleep in the same bed."

Most revealing of the small minds among the "big names" of present day "liberalism" were the proceedings of the Pittsburgh conference of Americans for Democratic Action in April, 1948. That was the conference that decided to dump Truman and start the draft Eisenhower drive. All those who today feed at the Truman trough were there in full force.

In justice to some of them, it should be said that not all favored Eisenhower. The AFL representative walked out and said he'd resign if the ADA goes for Eisenhower. But Murray's representatives, James B. Carey, Emil Rieve, and their associates, plus the representatives of the International Ladies Garment Workers and the Liberal Partvites, were there and they carried the meeting for Eisenhower.

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"AS A NOMINEE on a liberal platform, Gen. Eisenhower would insure the election of a progressive Congress," said the statement issued by the ADA then.

"Gen. Eisenhower has the confidence of the American people more than any man in public life. His very personality unites those qualities of patience and firmness which Americans for Democratic Action believes to be indispensable to our dealings with Russia."

And who do you think headed the committee that wrote that statement for ADA? Arthur M. Schlesinger, Jr., the much-ballyhooed theoretician of "vital center" liberalism. The emergence of Eisenhower today as the mouthpiece against the "welfare state" and as the happy choice for a Dixiecrat-GOP combination, is testimony to how the "vital center" or "third force" theory invariably proves to be a cover-up for the worst reaction.

Only the left wing unionists and the Communists gave a true estimate of Eisenhower, the reactionary then as today. But the sorry result of Murray's boom for the General shows how bankrupt the political policy of our top labor leadership is. It was to whip the CIO into line for Eisenhower, incidentally, that Murray inaugurated the "conform or get out" policy two months before the above-mentioned ADA meeting. A very weighty reason for splitting the CIO!

The disclosure now that the CIO's leadership was sucked into 'drafting" an NAM-Dixiecrat type man for the White House shows how bankrupt the political policy of the CIO's leadership is today. It is about as reliable as the average tip on the ponies.



Hollywood:

The Issues at Stake In Holly'd 10 Fight

By *DAVID PLATT*

(Second of a series on the Hollywood Ten.)

AT THE END OF 1947 the 10 indicted and blacklisted Hollywood artists purchased newspaper space to declare:

"Not only a free screen, but every free institution in America is jeopardized as long as the House Un-American Committee exists. . . . Our original determination to abolish the committee remains unchanged." The Hollywood Ten also took this last opportunity to warn Americans that "education, atomic energy and trade unions are the next targets" of the witch-hunters.

"How goes the matter two years later?" Dalton Trumbo, one of The Ten asks in his brilliant new pamphlet The Time of the Toad recently published in Hollywood. "How goes the loyalty check . . . that iniquitous process which inquires of men whether they associate with Jews or Negroes, what magazines they read, what candidates they vote for, what meetings they attend?"

It goes well—very well, he answers. Two years after the indictment of the Hollywood Ten, Washington is a "city of whispers, tapped phones, cautious meetings; a city whose very air is polluted with the very smell of secret police." Trumbo points out that of 135 persons in the postal services known to have been purged throughout the nation 72 were Negroes and 48 Jews. Scholarships restricted to the elite. The Federation of Atomic Scientists all but silenced. Noted American artists red-baited on the floor of Congress by Rep. George Dondero of Michigan, charged with spreading 'Communist' propaganda, and engaging in espionage among veterans in hospitals for whom they had staged an art exhibit. Professors purged for supporting Wallace for President. Worst of all there occurred the most infamous attack on the Bill of Rights in our history—the frameup trial of the 12 leaders of the Communist Party, U.S.A. These are some of the things that have come to pass since the cultural dictator (and notorious crook) Thomas passed sentence of death on American democratic art.

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AND HOW GOES congressional censorship of movies since the Hollywood hearings in October, 1947? "It goes excellently," says Trumbo. "The Committee on Un-American Activities called for the discharge of 10 men on political grounds. The motion picture monopoly promptly broke all existing contracts with the accused men, and in theory at least, banned them for life from the practice of their profession. Beyond the blacklisted 10 there extends a vague and shadowy 'gray list' composed of scores of men and women whose ideas and politics might possibly give offense to the committee. And beyond this gray list lies a wide and spreading area of general fear in which unconventional ideas or unpopular thoughts are carefully concealed by self-censorship.

"The committee did not only tell the producers whom they might employ: it also told them what kind of pictures they must make in the future. Throughout the hearings the committee demanded over and over again why anti-Communist pictures were not being made and when they would be made. The producers returned to their studios and immediately set about the production of the films for which the committee had called. The Iron Curtain, I Married a Communist, The Red Menace, The Red Danube and Guilty of Treason—all of them calculated to provoke hatred and incite to war—were made without reference to audience demand, possible profit or normal entertainment value. They were produced as the direct result of Congressional command over the content of American motion pictures."

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THIS IS THE TRAGIC pass to which all the arts, professions and sciences have come in the past two years of the first American Inquisition in 150 years. During this time the principles of Al Capone, the Chicago gangster have become official government policy. Eighteen years ago Capone said: "Bolshevism is knocking at our gates. We can't afford to let it in. We have got to organize ourselves against it, and put our shoulders to the wheel together and hold fast. We must keep the worker away from red literature and red ruses; we must see that his mind remains healthy."

But every day more and more Americans—with the example of the contemptible thief Thomas before them—are beginning to understand that anti-communism and gangsterism are opposite sides of the same coin, are beginning to understand that issues of enormous significance to the future of American culture are involved in the case of the Hollywood Ten. The 200-odd Hollywood actors, writers and directors who signed an appeal asking reversal of the lower court's conviction of the Hollywood Ten for contempt of Thomas, know that at stake are such things as the blacklisting of artists for holding unpopular political opinions; use of the screen and other arts for open war on the people; denial to the millions of the right to see and to judge works of art which contradict the thinking of the House Un-American Committee; denial of the right of artists to challenge the systematic commercialization and degradation of culture under imperialism.

• • •

SO THE FIGHT around the Hollywood Ten is emerging as a fight against the cult of the brute in art, a fight to preserve the best of American culture from destruction at the hands of the 'toads' in striped pants and gold braid, and to assert the dignity of man. This fight is winning new adherents every day. See next Sunday's column for the details.

As We See It

The Human Personality And Psychoanalytic Delusions

By Milton Howard

IT IS GOOD TO SEE that leading publications concerned with social questions are beginning to take up the philosophical war against Freudianism and that astrology of the mind known as psychoanalysis. Dr. Joseph Wortis contributes a notable article to the December issue of that excellent and too-little appreciated publication, **Soviet Russia Today**, in which he gives us important information on the attitudes of scientists in the world's leading Socialist state on these questions. He makes the highly important point that for Socialist society the problems of the family, individual development and happiness, sexuality, etc., and all the vast social and spiritual issues facing human beings, are not viewed as problems of individual psychotherapy at all. They are not medical questions, but social questions. Their study and solution demands social and political actions based on social and political theories.



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THE PSYCHOANALYTIC INFECTION has corrupted American culture very deeply, not excluding progressives and even circles that view themselves as Marxist. The grotesque jargon of Freudianism, based upon the most reactionary and degenerate notions of human personality and the human spirit, pervades our literature, our literary criticism, our learned reviews, our drama, etc. To refuse to accept the validity of these notions is to bring down on one's head the same charge of "reactionary" and "mid-Victorian" which is being levelled at the Communists who challenge the usefulness of modernism, abstractionism, atonalism, impressionism, etc., in the pictorial and musical arts.

And yet—as is being proved by the beginnings of genuine criticism (see J. B. Furst's article in **Masses and Mainstream**, December, 1949)—there cannot be any intellectual advance in our country today without a determined philosophical struggle to destroy the paralyzing obscuratism of psychoanalysis wherever it pollutes our social and cultural life.

As eight French Communist psychiatrists showed in a recent article criticizing their previous positions (*Masses and Mainstream*, October), Freudianism is financed in Europe by Marshall Plan money. The financial oligarchy here is encouraging the psychoanalytic obsession with the "self" and "the unconscious." They see it as a marvelously handy drug with which to divert human beings from collective solutions of their problems and from a scientific grasp of themselves and the world.

• • •

THE MARXIST WORKING CLASS PARTIES of Europe were hit by the psychoanalytic bug back in the 1920's following World War I. They had to cleanse themselves of the Freudo-Marxists.

The big argument of the Freudo-Marxists was that while Marxism is "good as an economic theory" it must be "enriched by a more modern psychology." But Marxism is not an "economic theory." It is a view of life, of human personality and human development. Marxism grows, of course, with human experience. The socialist society in the USSR, for example, has given new meanings to the problems of human relations, within a society where the exploitation of man by man has been abolished. The law of self-criticism as a main mode for personal and social development has been greatly advanced by socialist experience. Marxist science, in the specialized medical and psychological fields as well, will unquestionably open magnificent new vistas in these directions.

But this is very different from the middle class obsession with private psychoanalytic therapy, based on bourgeois individualist morals and outlook. Marxism revealed a century ago the profoundly anti-human nature of capitalist society which alienates the human being from his fellows, from his work, and from any genuine fulfillment. Our society is increasingly marked by this alienation which affects different people differently of course.

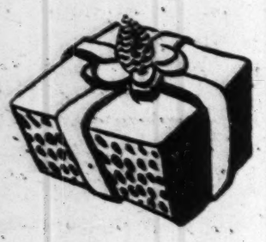
The antidote to this can only lie along the development of class consciousness, of an anti-capitalist world view, of a Marxist view of one's self and one's private and social relations, of self-criticism based on collective responsibility.

JUST FOR US

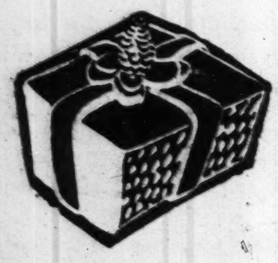
Try this one

MAKE 'EM YOURSELF

Every year, Christmas Day seems to sneak up on us before we're **quite** ready with every one's presents. If you're in a hurry to fix up some nice home-made gifts, turn out a batch of easy drop cookies, or some quick candies (see below) and wrap them up elegantly. They'll be very welcome, you'll see.



Wrap each candy or cookie in wax paper, use a pretty box; put tissue paper in the box before you put the goodies in. For the outside wrappings, use Christmas paper or aluminum foil.



One easy candy (healthy and yummy at the same time) is made by stuffing figs or dates with nuts and rolling them in coconut or confectioners sugar.

For another, melt a package of chocolate bits in a double boiler; then add ½ cup **condensed** milk, ½ teaspoon vanilla, some nuts and a dash of salt; stir it all up and pour into a buttered pan. When cool, cut into squares—and please, don't eat it all yourself!



Paste this cut-out on heavy paper, then color it in gay Christmas colors. Make a slit right above the fireplace. This is where Santa comes out when he slides down in back of the chimney. Paste the cut-out stockings on the X's.

Mail

Dear kids,

It's a long time since you've had a letter from me. There are some little odds and ends of news for you—like a card we got from a very nice lady in Wabash, Indiana. Remember we told you how to dip leaves and stuff in paraffin? Well this lady tells us there's a considerable chance of the paraffin catching fire; so if you want to try that activity, please be sure there's a grown-up around, and use a VERY, VERY low flame. And thanks, Mrs. A., for telling us.

We've been spraining our brains again to figure out some new filler-inners for you—and here's what we came up with:

When you send your answers in, please tell us:

Your age,

Your town.

Mail the filled in questions to:

JUST FOR US, 8th floor, 35 East 12th St., New York City.; and we'll print them just as fast as we can.

1. The job I like best around the house is _____
2. The job around the house I hate worse is _____
3. The time of the year I like best is _____
4. Why? _____
5. When I grow up I want to be a _____

We have lots of poems from our readers and we'll print some on every page if possible. When you send in your filler-inners perhaps you'd like to tell us what else we ought to do on this page.

And so—A Merry Christmas to every single one of you! and love from

JO REKROW.

THE PIANO

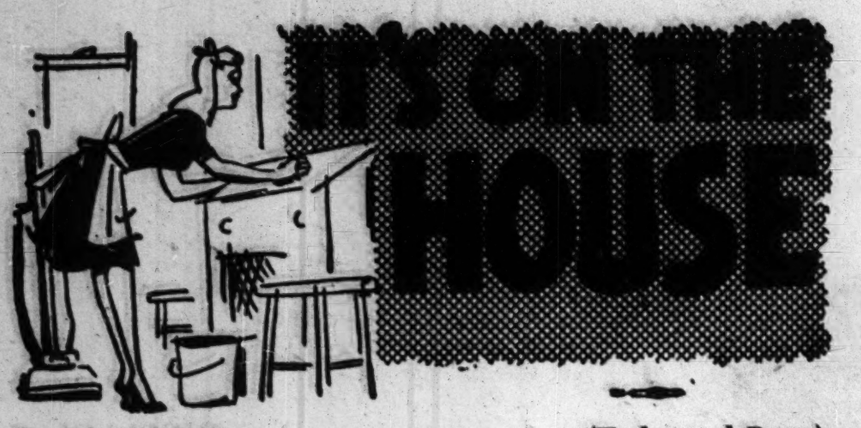
One, two, three
One, two, three
I'm as happy as can be
When I'm picking sweet and slow
On our upright piano.

MY LITTLE DOG

See my little dog
He's brown like me
We romp and play
In joyous glee

He wags his tail
From side to side
And hunts for me
Whenever I hide.

He can sit right up
On his hind legs
Hold out a tidbit
And see him beg.



By JO LYNNE (Federated Press)

THE POWDERED MILKY WAY

Without plenty of milk in some form it's hard to keep well nourished. Milk offers topnotch protein, B vitamins, minerals—particularly calcium, needed for strong bones and good teeth.

Nutritionists agree that you can be fairly sure of getting enough calcium in your diet if you follow this rule: children, five to seven quarts of milk a week; adults, five a week; pregnant women, 7½ quarts; nursing mothers, 10½.

High milk bills can be dodged to some extent by using less expensive dry milk products, particularly in cooking. They come in two forms, non-fat dry milk solids and whole dry milk. These powdered milks are made from skim milk and from whose milk with just the water removed. They provide all the nourishment of liquid milk and take little storage space. A pound package—about four cups—equals about four quarts of whole or skim fluid milk.

EASY TO HANDLE

They're easy to measure and mix too. When you open the container, stir powder with a spoon and lightly take up the amount wanted. Don't pack down the powder. Level it with a spatula or straight-edge knife.

In most recipes milk powder can be used right out of the container, sifted with dry ingredients for cakes and breads—stirred into flour for gravy or sauce—mixed with cornstarch and sugar for puddings.

Milk powder can be mixed quickly with water to make fluid milk to use just like any other fluid milk. Start by putting the powder on top of the water. Then beat with a rotary beater or stir with a spoon until smooth. Or shake the water and powder together in a tightly closed jar. You can speed mixing a little by having the water warm, but not hot.

MIXING GUIDE

Here's a handy table guide to tell you how much water to use:

1 pint milk ---------- ½ cup powder, 1 cup water
½ cup milk ---------- 2 tablespoons powder, ½ cup water
¼ cup milk ---------- 1 tablespoon powder, ¼ cup water

Store milk powder in a cool, dry place, preferably not warmer then 75 degrees Fahrenheit. It will keep this way on a shelf several months. The nonfat dry milk keeps somewhat better than the whole milk powder.

If you put milk powder in the refrigerator, transfer it to an airtight jar or can. Whenever these products are stored be sure to keep the container tightly covered. Close it right after use. Milk powder takes up moisture and gets lumpy if exposed long to the air.

If you make your own fluid milk from milk powder and water you should keep it cool, clean and covered just like any other fluid milk.

Dry milk is handy in ways that bottled milk isn't. You can have extra milk on cooked cereals by adding the powder without extra water, or a dessert topping much lower in calories than whipped cream, or a milk-rich candy without long cooking.

All this means added calcium, vitamins and protein where you least expect to find them.

CHRISTMAS TREE CARE

Some suggestions for precautions to take for preventing fires and keeping the tree fresh

The most practical, satisfactory, and convenient method for reducing the Christmas tree fire hazard and preventing the needles from discloring or falling is to keep the tree standing in water.

Folowing is the procedure recommended by the Department of Agriculture for the water treatment:

• Obtain a tree that has been cut as recently as possible.

• Cut off the end of the trunk diagonally at least one inch above the original cut end. Stand the tree at once in a container of water and keep the water level above the cut surface during the entire time that the tree is in the house. If the tree is not to be set up for several days, it should be kept standing in water meanwhile in a cool place.

If started in time this treatment will prevent the needles from drying out and becoming flammable, and will keep them fresh and green. It will also retard the fall of needles of such species as spruce, which loses needles very easily, in contrast to balsam fir, which retains its needles even after the branches have become dry and the needles brittle. Freshly cut spruce or balsam fir tree standing in water cannot be set on fire by candle or match fires, but, of course, will not withstand a large source of heat.

Householders should take all possible precautions against fire around the Christmas tree, including the elimination of defective electrical connections, and avoidance of the accumulation of combustible decorations on or beneath the tree. Also, the tree should be placed so that its accidental burning would not ignite curtains or other combustible furnishings, nor trap the occupants of a room or building.

FACTS FOR CONSUMERS

Your Dollar

—By Consumers Union

AUTOMATIC TOASTERS

Of 21 models of automatic electric toasters tested by Consumers Union, one qualified as a Best Buy by reason of good performance and construction and relatively low price. Toasters were tested to determine speed and evenness of toasting, range of toasting, from lightest to darkest, and need for preheating. Convenience features were also checked and all toasters were put through fire and electrical safety tests. Most of the toasters rated Not Acceptable were so rated because of severe shock hazard.

The Best Buy and best model regardless of price was the Proctor 1468A, $15.95, a-c only. Other toasters considered Acceptable by CU, and of best over-all quality next to the Best Buy Proctor, were the Camfield C-3, $21.95, a-c or d-c; General Electric 129T81, $21.50, a-c or d-c, and Toastmaster1B14, $21.50, a-c or d-c.

NON-AUTOMATIC ELECTRIC TOASTERS

Non-automatic toasters lack many conveniences which automatic models offer, and to many consumers the conveniences may be well worth the extra coast, says Consumers Union in the Christmas Buying Issue of Consumer Reports. Four of the 10 non-automatic toasters tested by CU were rated Not Acceptable because their handles became hot enough to burn the fingers; two others were so rated because of shock hazard and table burn hazard. Check the toaster you intend to buy to make sure its doors open readily and its toast-turning mechanism works well.

Non-automatic toasters found Acceptable by CU were Universal EA-2105, $7.95; Handyhot 5902, $4.95; Westinghouse, TT-72, $4.95.

TABLE MODEL RADIOS

Of 32 table model radios tested by Consumers Union, none were outstanding in quality. Only AM sets selling for less than $30 were included in the project. All sets presented some degree of shock hazard, and four were rated Not Acceptable because of short circuit hazard.

The two sets judged to offer the greatest value per dollar were the Ward's Airline, Cat. No.—1527M, $17.95 plus shipping, and Admiral 5X12-N, $16.95. The Ward's set was also at the top of the Acceptable list for quality, followed by RCA 8X521, $24.95; Philco 50-522, Code 121, $22.95; and Westinghouse H124, $24.95.

CHILDREN'S RECORDS

Before buying children's records, be sure that they play at a speed for which the recipient has a record player, says Consumer Reports in an article on records as Christmas gifts for children. For example, the regular or standard speed is 78 revolutions per minute, but there are new slow speed records, 33 1/3 r.p.m. and 45 r.p.m., which require special players. Consumers Union's consultant on children's records recommends a number of companies producing inexpensive records, most of them unbreakable (all records listed below are standard speed):

Little Golden Records, 25 cents; 7-inch unbreakable. Outstanding among their recordings are: The Taxi that Hurried and Hansel and Gretel Dance, No. 15; Old MacDonald Had a Farm and The Owl and the Pussy Cat, No. 16; Turkey in the Straw and Oh, Susanna, No. 17.

Lincoln Records, 25 cents and 35 cents; 7 and 10-inch unbreakable. Generally liked are the following of the Teddy Bear Series (35 cents, 10-inch): Row, Row, Row Your Boat and Little Boy Blue, No. 202; Whoopee-Ti-Yo-Yo and Lone Prairie, No. 206; and Pop Goes the Weasel and Pied Piper, No. 211. Popular in the Bobolink Series (25 cents, 7-inch) are Alphabet Song and Old Mother Hubbard, No. 351; Chicken Little and The Muffin Man, No. 354; Ride a Cock Horse and Over in the Meadow, No. 361.



Ready for Christmas

Now is the time for your Christmas cooking and here are the receipes for

THE PUDDING

One lb. raisins, 1¼ lb. currants, ¼ lb. suet, ½ lb. mixed peel, ¼ lb. almonds or other nuts, ½ lb. brown sugar, ¼ lb. flour, ¾ lb. bread-crumbs, ½ nutmeg grated, 1 teaspoon mixed spice, ½ teaspoon ground ginger, 1 teaspoon salt, 3-5 eggs, milk to mix, wineglass rum, etc., or juice 1 lemon.

Prepare fruit and rub in a clean cloth. Make up any short weights with prunes, softened and swelled in a low oven, in a covered bowl with very little water for 2 hours.

Then remove stones and snip into small pieces.

Sift the flour with spices and salt. Put prepared fruit, grated suet, chopped nuts, sugar and flour with spices and salad in a large bowl.

Prepare breadcrumbs by rubbing stale bread through the colander or sieve and add.

Beat eggs, and add together with rum or any spirit or juice of a lemon.

Then add a teacup milk to mix, or use stout old ale.

The pudding will be stiff to stir, but until it is thoroughly mixed (a family job) you cannot judge how much more liquid is needed. You may need to use ½ pint milk or stout in all.

The mixture should be sticky but not wet or sloppy.

Fill greased pans to within ½ in. of the top. Tie on greased paper and then a cloth securely and steam 7 hours, and another 2 hours when wanted.

The puddings should be stored in a dry, airy cupboard and will keep as long as you like.

FRUIT CAKE

A rich fruit cake that should be made at least 2 weeks before needed.

Put into a pan ½ lb. flour.

Add 6 oz. brown sugar, ½ lb. prepared raisins and ½ lb. currants, ¼ lb. candied pineapple, ¼ lb. candied cherries, and citron, orange peel. You can use up to 2 lb. dried fruit in this cake.

Sift together 1 teaspoon baking powder, 1 tsp. cinnamon, 1 teaspoon ground ginger, and 1 teaspoon grated nutmeg.

Mix these well into the floor mixture, with grated rind of a lemon.

Warm 4 oz. butter till soft but not oiled. Beat 2 eggs and combine with butter and 1 teacup milk.

Add to dry ingredients and mix very thoroughly.

Line a greased cake tin—approximately 8 in. in diameter and 3 in. deep, putting 2 or 3 thicknesses of greased paper at the bottom.

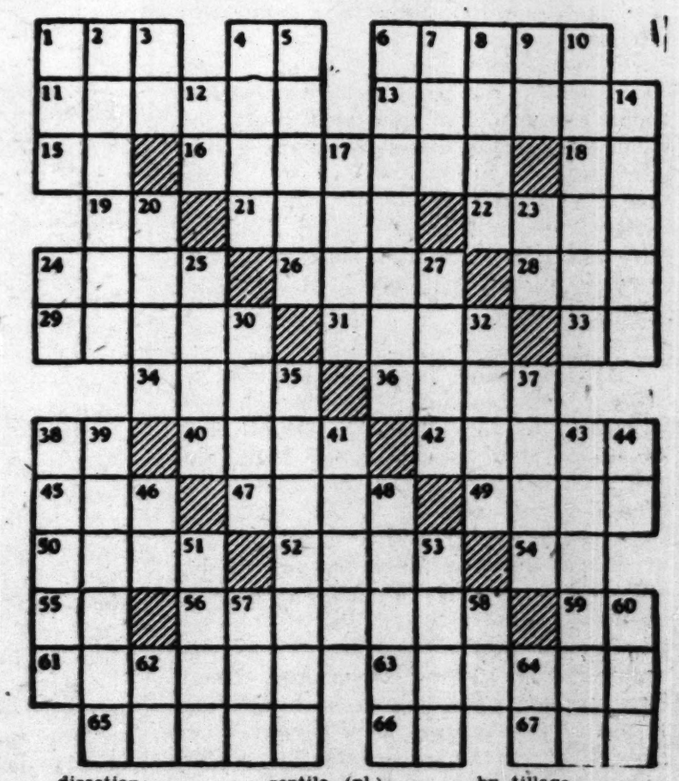
Bake in center of a slow oven for about 2 hours, 275 degrees). Do not open oven door at all for first 30 minutes, and then only when necessary.

The cake should be a rich brown on the top, and slightly shrunk at the sides. Invert tin on to a wire rack until cake cools a little.

After about 10 minutes gently remove and leave to get cool, with the greased paper on the cake.

When quite cold, wrap up in grease-proof paper and store in good tin.

CROSSWORD PUZZLE



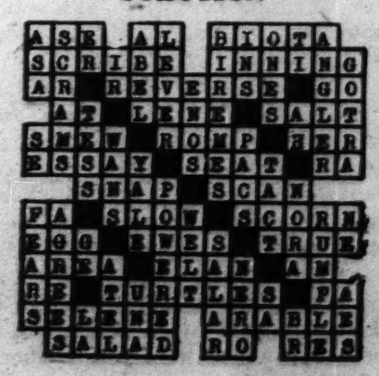
HORIZONTAL

1 Man's name
2 Runs away
3 Bavarian god
4 Cain's brother
5 To pry
6 A galley with two banks of oars (pl.)
7 Those in power
8 A number (pl.)
9 Note of scale
10 Fisherman
12 Symbol for iridium
14 Hindu enclosure for cattle
17 Son of Seth
20 - - - - of the D'Urbevilles
23 Exclamation of surprise
24 Compass point
25 Grows pale
27 Mocassins
30 University
32 Diplomacy
35 Equipped with propelling engines
37 Girl's name
38 Dreads
39 Consents
41 Ridge raised on the flesh
43 To wrinkle
44 A compass point
46 Earth goddess
48 One of a Moslem people
51 Combining form: imperfect
53 Roman emperor
57 Personification of truth in Fairie Queene
58 Symbol for samarium
60 Roman bronze
62 Musical note
64 Symbol for bromine

VERTICAL

1 An enzyme
4 Indian mulberry
6 Animal and plant life of a region
11 Reporter
13 Three outs in baseball
15 A measure
16 To move in opposite direction
18 To depart
19 By
21 The smooth breathing
22 To make piquant
24 A merganser
26 To play
28 A pronoun
29 To attempt
31 Chair
33 Sun god
34 A cookie containing ginger
36 To read
38 Note of scale
40 Mentally dull
42 Despise
45 To incite
47 Female sheep
49 Honest
50 Extent of land
52 Ardor
54 Form of "to be"
55 Note of scale
56 Marine reptile (pl.)
59 New Zealand native fort
61 Goddess of the moon
63 Cultivated by tillage
65 Cold dish of green vegetables
66 Artificial language
67 Things in law

SOLUTION



Ted Tinsley Says....

"MILLIONAIRES," SAID Arch Farch to his wife, Edna, "have such big hearts."

"How would you know?" asked Edna, as she plugged the hole in the kitchen baseboard with plastic wood.

"I've been reading," answered Arch. "Here's an article about what millionaires give for Christmas. One guy bought his wife an entire store window, plate and all."

"Sweet," murmured Edna, without enthusiasm.

"Another fellow bought his wife $300 worth of cashmere sweaters. He stuffed them in a $700 brandy decanter."

"How commonplace!" remarked Edna. "Just buy me a $2 sweater and stuff it into a 10-cent box."

Arch ignored her. "Here's a lady who did something really nice," he said. "She bought her husband a barber chair. But that was only half the present."

"What," asked Edna, "was the other half?"

"A barber."

"What are you talking about?"

"Well, it says here that she put the barber chair under the Christmas tree, and when her husband discovered it, he also found a barber standing next to it."

"Alive or stuffed?"

"Alive. A real one. She bought him for one year for her husband's exclusive use!"

"How Christian!" cried Edna. She gave the plastic wood a last pat, then stood up and stretched. "I hope I don't lose you this Christmas, Arch," she said.

THE YULETIDE SPIRIT



"I'm sort of used to you. The place wouldn't be the same without you."

"Why should you lose me?" asked Arch, tenderly.

Edna shrugged. "How can I be sure someone isn't going to give you away for Christmas?"

"I ain't a barber," said Arch.

"You don't have to be, my dear. You're a strong man. You'd look nice under a Christmas tree. By the way, why didn't the barber give that lady away to someone for Christmas?"

Arch laughed paternally. "You can't do that," he explained.

"Why not? If the millionaire's wife can give the barber away, why can't the barber give the millionaire's wife away?"

Arch thought a moment. "I guess the barber couldn't afford her," he finally said.

Edna nodded. "Yup, people are pretty expensive by the year."

Arch sat down in the armchair to brood. "You've got me worried," he said. "Maybe you're right. Maybe I'll get given away, too."

"Cheer up," Edna said, patting him on the back and kissing the top of his left ear. "Nobody can give you away. You're already a present to the Board of Directors of the National Rubber Gasket Works. You've been under their Christmas tree for 12 years now."

"Communist!" snarled Arch.

"By the way, Arch. Did the barber come wrapped, or just plain?"

Arch referred to the magazine again. "Plain," he said.

VIRGIL —By Len Kleis



The Nativity

(Continued from Magazine Page 5)

pretty much on the same things. It happened about the third week of the strike.

He was standing in the store the union had rented across the street from the plant, shooting the breeze with a few other men who had just come in from picket duty. They were talking about the report the negotiating committee had made to the rank and file at the Polish-American hall earlier in the day. Big Willie was standing next to the desk talking quietly with Dollie Dzabo, the union president.

"Well I voted to go back to work," Steve answered one of the men belligerently. "After all the company met our demands. What the hell do you want them to do?

"Like hell they met our demands," another flared up. "What about the rod gang? What about the bonus for them?"

"What about the rod gang?" Steve demanded. "We been on strike damned near a month. My kids need shoes, my wife needs everything, the rent's got to be paid, the bills are piling up, Christmas is coming and you want me to worry about the rod gang. Goddam the rod gang! It's my family I'm worried about not that bunch of s.o.b's on the rod gang."

• • •

BY the time he was finished the room was bursting with the charged silence of anticipation. Dzabo was rising in slow fury from his chair, but all eyes were drawn hynotically to the huge figure of Big Willie advancing across the room toward Steve.

It was not fear Steve felt; just a dismaying sensation of helplessness, as though he was being slowly engulfed by a tremendous paralyzing force from which there was no escape. And though he was not a small man he knew himself to be completely mastered when Big Willie wrapped a huge fist in the cloth at his throat and jerked him up on his toes.

For an eternity Big Willie held him there, tight and tense. With cold deliberation he seemed to be pondering the next move. Then, making his decision, he relaxed his grip. When he spoke there was no anger in his voice. Just calm, assured reasoning.

"I guess I know how you feel, Steve," he said. "Strikes are always tough. I wish there was some other way of getting the things we ought to have, but there isn't. The company knew we were more likely to split over the bonus issue than any other, that's why they turned it down. They want to break our union, Steve. They want us to fight like we came near doing. It's what they're sitting in their plush offices praying for." He stopped a minute, then added: "I got a wife and four kids, not two. I love mine just like you love yours. I wish you would remember that."

Steve poked his head in the kitchen door to make sure the kids were asleep. He shook the snow from himself and the tree and stood the tree in the corner. Amy had already spread out their small accumulation of decorations.

"I was beginning to worry about you," she said. "You've been gone a long time."

"I waited until everything was closed figuring I'd get the tree cheaper. The guy gave it to me."

"Then you've still got some change?"

"Some of it," he said. "I spent some for things to put in their socks. That'll make it seem like Christmas."

Amy kissed him lightly and pressed her hands against his cheeks. The touch was warm and comforting.

"Don't worry. You've been wonderful. I'll make you a cup of coffee before we started trimming the tree."

While they worked about the tree Amy kept up a constant stream of good natured chatter and laughed. Somehow just listening to her made him forget that this Christmas wasn't going to be the way he wanted it to be, and he began to feel a little of the seasonal glow that had been so glaringly absent from him this year.

Steve watched her as she moved about, loving her for the show she was putting on. It was a show and he knew it. He knew that the strike was doing the same thing to her as it was doing to him. During the days that dragged by without any settlement he had seen her many times in unguarded moments, with inner anxieties furrowed in her brow and, as Christmas drew near, disappointment bitterly shading her blue eyes. To his face, however, she never lost her high spirits, and though he recognized the masquerade he knew it was the only thing that had carried them over the succession of rough spots they had hit.

• • •

He had picket duty tomorrow, he remembered. Wasn't that a hell of a note. Picket duty on Christmas day. The one day of the year a man ought to be home with his family and he had to do picket duty for a bunch of lousy black ——— Oh, the hell with it, he wouln't go. No, they'd fine him five bucks and he knew damn well he couldn't afford that. Wonder how many of the rod gang would show up? Not a damn one probably. Be drunk as lords if they did.

Outside he heard the jingle of sleigh bells. The sound conjured up old, half forgotten memories. He remembered how as a kid, he rode the runners of the old-fashioned, horse-drawn milk sleds. He thought of how initlecouwd thought of how nice it would be to have enough money to hire a sleigh and take the family for a nice long ride. That would be something!

"Steve, I think I hear somebody coming." Amy's voice cut his dreaming short.

"At this hour? Who'd be coming at this hour?"

There was a loud knock at the front door. Steve jumped down from the chair he was standing on and opened the door. Dollie Dzabo was standing there grinning, a tall bushel basket at his feet. Behind him was a towering figure in a bright red suit with white fur trimmings. Steve stepped back in surprise. He felt Army pressing against him from behind,

"Well, what ———————."

"Merry Christmas," Dollie said and moved into the room. The big figure in red followed him in and seemed to fill the place. He went directly to the Christmas tree and from another basket started taking out a number of carefully wrapped packages.

"Where are the kids?" Santa Claus asked.

Before the confused Steve could answer Amy had darted happily past him into the children's room. A moment later she reappeared pushing the two bleary eyed kids before her. Over and over she kept saying: "It's Santa Claus come to see you! See, see, it's Santa Claus!"

• • •

FOR the next ten or fifteen minutes the small apartment was a bedlam. Tomasine and Jerry, bouncing around on Santa's ample lap, screeched with delight as each new package was opened. They flung their arms about his neck happily when he produced long sticks of colored candy from a secret pocket. It was hard to say who was having the most fun, Santa, the children, Amy or Dollie. They had all thrown themselves recklessly into the spirit of the moment. Only Steve quiet, bewildered, stood apart from the merrymaking.

Finally Santa rose to go. The children clung to him and begged him to stay, but he said he still had a lot of other children to see and the night was getting short. He gave them each a parting hug and set them down in the toy strewn room. In another minute he and Dollie were gone. From the window Amy and Tomasine and Jerry watched them climb into a snow-covered automobile and drive away. The jingle of a string of sleigh bells tied across the back of the car followed them down the street.

Steve, recovered from the stunning surprise of the visit, picked up one of the toys from the floor. It was not a new truck, but it had been painstakingly done over during the past few weeks while he was scrupulously avoiding union headquarters except when he had picket duty.

Amy emptied the basket of food with the same delight the kids had shown with their presents. There was fruits of all kinds, nuts, several vegetables and a small piece of meat. Way down at the bottom was a tiny surprise package for Amy. It was a small bottle of inexpensive perfume. There was a card too that read: Merry Xmas from the local. D. Dzabo, pres.

"That was him with Santa Claus," Steve explained.

THE children played around the living room floor until sheer exhaustion forced them to fall in, limp, delighted heaps among the toys. Steve gathered them up tenderly and carried them to their beds. He was pulling the door quietly shut when Tomasine opened her eyes and called sleepily. "Daddy!"

"Yes," he answered, "What is it Tomasine?"

"Santa Claus is black, daddy, I didn't know Santa Claus was black!"

Tomasine was waiting for his answer. Behind him he could feel Amy waiting. He had no words ready, but deep within him felt new words being born. Words that said something he had never understood before.

"Was he Tomasine? Was he black? Somehow I never noticed."

A Merry Christmas

HARLEM Edition of the WORKER



New York NAACP Maps D. C. Crusade

—See Page 2-A

Reentered as second class matter Oct. 22, 1947, at the post office at New York, N. Y., under the Act of March 3, 1879

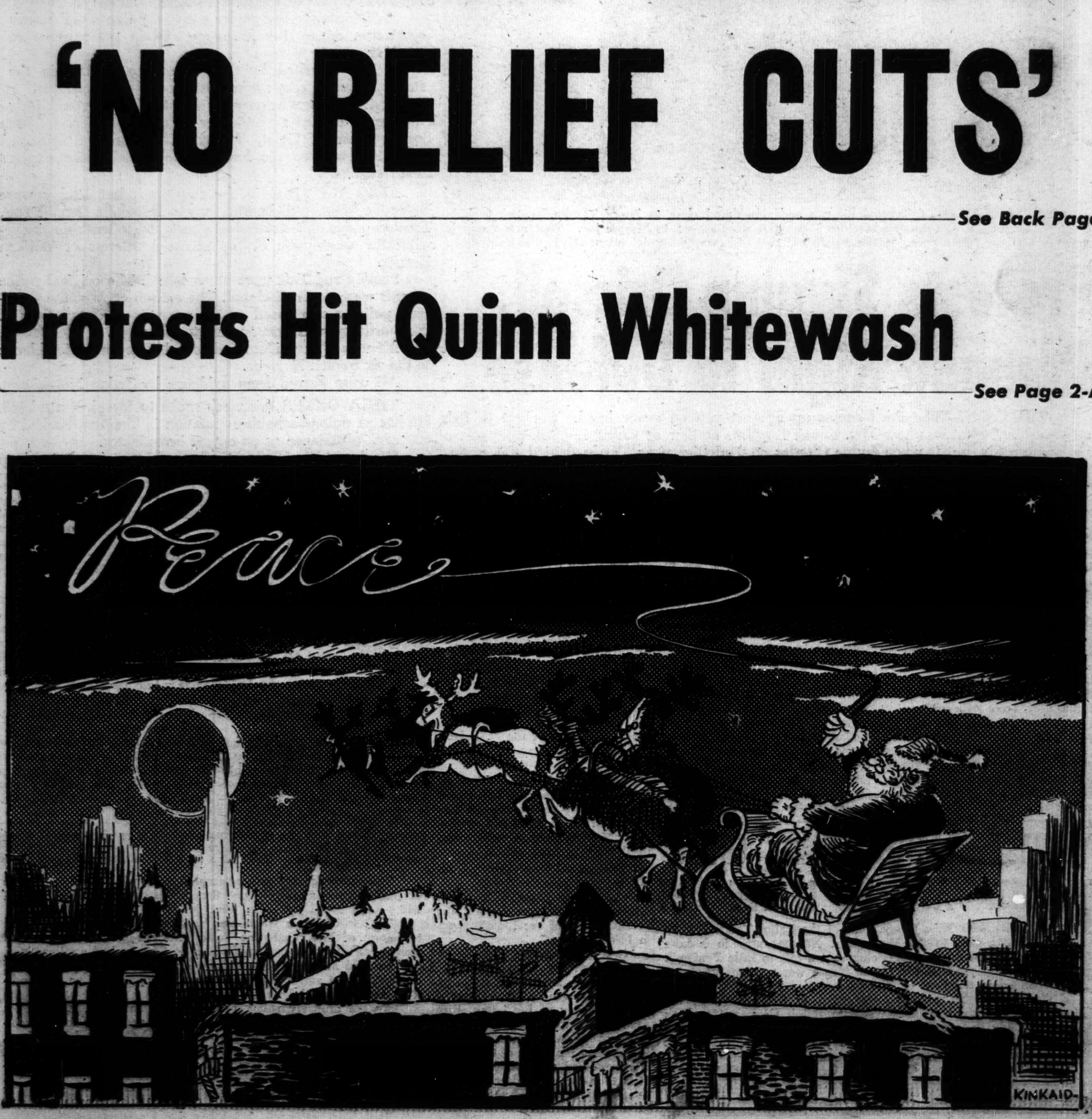
Vol. XIV, No. 52 — December 25, 1949 — In 2 Sections, Section 1 — 28 Pages Price 10 Cents

MARCHERS DEMAND 'NO RELIEF CUTS'

See Back Page

Protests Hit Quinn Whitewash

See Page 2-A



REVEAL JUDGE REFUSED VITAL PROOF OF FRAMEUP



A SULLEN DEPUTY fingered his gun and shouldered close to James Thorpe (center) to hide Thorpe's amputated arm-stump when the Trenton 6 were moved to Mercer jail. That arm-stump is proof of Thorpe's innocence. Collis English (right) and every other defendant also had airtight alibis.

By John F. Norman

TRENTON.—Barred by Judge Charles P. Hutchinson last week was vital evidence that would have exploded the entire case against the six Negroes framed for the murder of Trenton furniture dealer William Horner in January, 1948. Judge Hutchinson's unprecedented decision denying three of the Trenton Six the right to counsel of their own choosing drew headlines throughout the U. S.—calculatedly. But suppressed by every commercial newspaper was the sensational fact that Hutchinson's thunderbolt against the defendants' attorneys had covered his refusal to admit Trenton police records and expert testimony that could have forced the state to set the Trenton Six free.

Exclusive

Waiting in the courtroom to be heard under oath was Joseph L. Burtschaell of Trenton, former U. S. Army Counter-Intelligence expert whose testimony would have proven that the State's star witness, Elizabeth McGuire, common-law wife of the murdered man, either:

- **Voluntarily lied under oath in Judge Hutchinson's courtroom during the frame-up trial in the summer of 1948; or**
- **Was coached by the prosecution to sustain the state's frame-up case against the six Negro defendants.**

Burtschaell was never permitted to take the stand. Judge Hutchinson denied a motion by defense attorneys O. John Rogge, Solomon Golat, William Patterson and Emanuel Block to introduce the former Army Intelligence expert's sworn evidence.

ALSO WAITING in the courtroom last Friday were Detective Lieut. William Stanley and Detective Donald Toft, Trenton police officers originally assigned to track down eyewitnesses' description of the actual murderers of William Horner.

Stanley and Toft were never heard. The original police records were never disclosed. The carbon copy of the three-state police alarm based on the eye-witness descriptions of the murderers was never presented in court.

All would have identified men bearing no resemblance to the six framed Negroes.

All were barred from evidence by Judge Hutchinson.

THE WORKER this week spoke to Joseph Burtschaell. He has an unimpeachable reputation in Trenton, backed by 30 years' experience as an expert investigator.

On May 27, 1948, Elizabeth McGuire admitted to Burtschaell she could identify none of the accused Trenton Six.

In the presence of Burtschaell and James Clark, also a former U. S. Army Intelligence attache, Miss McGuire declared: "I couldn't identify any of them (the six accused Negroes) even if I saw them. It would be a waste of time. It was so dark in the store and everything happened so fast I could never identify them. Anyhow, all colored people look alike."

Two weeks later the trial opened. The state's star witness, upon whose testimony Prosecutor Mario Volpe based his entire case against the Trenton Six, was Elizabeth McGuire.

She said on the stand she had been "convinced" of the identity of the six Negroes through photographs shown to her by the prosecution shortly before the trial—four months after the murder.

Her testimony was given credence above payroll sheets, time records, employers' statements and every other shred of evidence proving all of the defendants were far from the scene of the crime when William Horner was attacked.

Burtschaell's evidence was never permitted to be heard by the jury.

★

BURTSCHAELL told The Worker this week: "I am convinced if that evidence had been heard it alone would have been enough to throw the whole case out."

Was Judge Hutchinson also convinced of that?

Is this why he refused to allow Burtschaell to tell the true story of Elizabeth McGuire, and why he is trying to bar the attorneys who have brought Burtschaell's evidence to light?

Protests Swamp Dricsoll, Demand Right to Defense

TRENTON.—"The devil comes up against you on every hand. You got to fight until you die." That was how Mrs. Emma English, mother of Collis English, youngest of the Trenton Six, put it when Judge Charles P. Hutchinson ruthlessly denied the framed Negro defendants the right to counsel of their own choosing.

James H. Thorpe Sr., father of another of the Six, said grimly: "Time is running out."

And McKinley Forest, Mrs. English's son-in-law, said as he waited in Mercer County Jail: "We'll do our part in here. You do yours out there."

FROM ALL OVER New Jersey this week—and, as the impact of Judge Hutchinson's decision began to be felt, from all over the world—protests were pouring in to Gov. Driscoll, demanding that he protect the six innocent Negroes' right to counsel of their own choice.

Significantly, breadth of the protest at Judge Hutchinson's desperate effort to stave off defense of the men in court was far greater than the protests that have been made against the original frameup of the six.

Typical was the statement of conservative Rabbi Benjamin Plotkin of Jersey City: "Judge Hutchinson is reported to have said that no proof is needed to support his charges against the three attorneys for the defense whom he has excluded. The public would be surer that justice would be done to all concerned if the attorneys were allowed to continue with their work—and if the new trial were to proceed with a new judge."

MINISTERS throughout the state were shocked by the savage contrast between the Christmas season of goodwill and the state's persecution of the six Negro defendants. The Rev. Lewis Kuester of the Secaucus Reformed Church wired Gov. Driscoll: "Christian justice as revealed in the life of Jesus demands that you intervene to guarantee the constitutional rights of the Trenton Six."

NAACP leader Rev. C. H. S. Watkins of the Friendship Baptist Chjurch of Bayonne told Driscoll the state's action is a "flagrant violation of the constitutional rights of the defendants."

AMONG THE PILE of telegrams on Gov. Driscoll's desk soon after Hutchinson's shocking dictum was this from James Imbrie, Progressive state chairman; the Rev. Harry Pine, state representative of the American Civil Liberties Union, Trenton NAACP leader Joseph H. Collins, Dr. James Granger, David Stone Martin, noted artist; the Rev. Charles Marker, Mrs. Remel Roberson of the N. J. Herald-News and many other prominent citizens.

"Judge Hutchinson's depriving Trenton 6 defendants of counsel shortly before retrial appears violation 6th Amendment to Constitution. Shocking action underscores need for your intervention."

TYPICAL of North Jersey leaders' reaction was that of the Rev. D. C. Rice of Montclair's Union Baptist Church, who termed the decision "one of the foulest pages in Jersey Justice."

"It is quite evident that six innocent men are being made the victims of a new type of terrorism which is foreign to the traditional American way of life," Rev. Rice said. "More vicious still is the fact that anyone who dares to speak in behalf of the rights of these men is condemned as a radical, a red. It is time for every decent citizen to rise up in demand that justice be done immediately."

YOUTH LEAGUE SENDS GIFTS TO SIX—AND TO LITTLE BEN

NEWARK.—Six New Jersey clubs of the Labor Youth League sent Christmas gifts to the six framed Negroes now in Mercer County jail—and a seventh LYL club sent a gift to little Benjamin Shipman, III, six-year-old son of the Negro war veterans who was found hanged in the East Orange jail.

The Paul Robeson Club's gift went to Collis English; the Howard Fast Club, also of Newark, to Ralph Cooper; Camden's Freedom Club; to James Thorpe; Englishtown's Frederick Douglass Club, to McKinley Forest; Elizabeth's Joe Hill Club, to Horace Wilson, and the Trenton Club to John McKenzie.

The Harriet Tubman Club of the Oranges, scene of Benjamin Shipman's mysterious death after his arrest on a speeding charge, sent the Christmas gift to little Ben Shipman.

'NO RAPE'—IF VICTIM IS NEGRO

The difference between attempted rape and the minor charge of third degree assault is just the difference between black and white—to a Brooklyn judge, that is.

That is why two white men who, according to the repeated testimony of Mrs. Catherine Scales, 28-year-old Brooklyn Negro woman, attacked and manhandled her so that she had a miscarriage, will be tried in Kings County Court on Jan. 9—not on a charge of attempted rape and assault with intent to injure, but on the hush-it-up charge of third degree assault.

By the arbitrary ruling of Judge Nathan Sobel, Mrs. Scales testimony was discarded as "no evidence," and, after 12 adjournments, the charge against bus driver Michael Caras and his cohort, John Poulos, was reduced in a private hearing. Judge Sobel's ruling was reminiscent of slave law under which Negroes were not permitted to testify against whites.

Mrs. Scales charges that she was attacked on the night of March 17 in a bus driven by Caras.



Edith Brown, brilliant young pianist will play at Town Hall, Dec. 23. Born in Seattle, Miss Brown began piano studies as a child and continued under the tutelage of Stephen Balogh. She was encouraged in her work by Marion Anderson and has given recitals in her native city and on the west coast. In 1948 she studied in France with Robert Casadeus and since her return to the States she has been working with Carl Friedberg. Her New York debut Friday (tonight) will include works from Handel, Brahms, Debussy, Chopin and Paul Tufts.

Protests Rip Whitewash Of Bigoted May Quinn

The whitewash of May Quinn, anti-Negro and anti-Jewish public school teacher, by Superintendent of Schools William Jansen, gave rise this week to bitter resentment and protest among parents and trade union organizations. Over 800 persons at a weekend membership meeting of the Teachers' Union noted that Jansen's action was in marked contrast to the hounding of progressive teachers which led one, Mrs. Minnie Gutride, to commit suicide last year.

Telegrams of protest, including one from Leo Shapiro, president of the Brooklyn Division of the American Jewish Congress, denounced the action.

SECOND TIME

This is the second time Miss Quinn has ben whitewashed by the O'Dwyer administration. In 1946, a broad movement of parents and teachers demanded that she be removed because of anti-Semitic statements made in class. The Board of Education refused.

On Oct. 21 of this year, Miss Quinn told her class that she "couldn't understand why Negroes want to go places where they are not wanted." This, in addition to a number of other anti-Negro slurs, were sent by one of her students to the school newspaper.

JANSEN DODGES

When the complaints were submitted to Jansen, he first threatened to escape responsibility by placing it in the hands of the Board of Education and then declared the case "closed."

Miss Quinn had merely shown "poor judgment," he said, in failing to point out to the civics class that racial discrimination "violates the principles of true Americanism." He added that his investigation showed that Miss Quinn had made a "positive effort before and since the incident to foster proper interracial attitudes among her pupils," and that he planned no further action.

Mrs. Rose Russell, legislative director of the Teachers Union, cited Jansen's explanation of reasons for "closing" the Quinn case as "proof positive of his double standard of dealing with teachers." She referred to Jansen's "belabored effort to exonerate Miss Quinn on the basis of so-called objective evidence of reports of her lessons and of something he calls her work in the field of Negro welfare."

Robert Thompson, chairman of the New York State Communist Party, in a wire to Jansen, said:

"Your action gives the green light to other Christian Front elements to openly advocate the vicious un-American doctrine of white supremacy and religious bigotry."



Looking over Shirley Graham's books in the Schomburg Collection, are left to right Mrs. Viola Scott, Executive Secretary of the Committee for the Negro in the Arts; Dr. Herbert Aptheker; Miss Graham; Jean Blackwell, curator of the Schomburg Collection, and Ernest Crichlow, chairman of the Committee for the Negro in the Arts.

Shirley Graham Discusses Her Latest Book at Library

Shirley Graham, one of the country's leading writers and biographers, this week discussed her most recent book, Your Humble Servant, with other writers, at a forum at the 135th St. Library.

Your Humble Servant, the biographer of Benjamin Banneker, mathematician, scientist, and inventor, has been hailed by critics as a foremost contribution in literature about Negroes and their part in building this country.

Dr. Herbert Aptheker, nationally known historian and Marxist expert on the life and history of the Negro people, began the discussion by tracing the development of the Negro people's culture, and by paying tribute to Miss Graham as a top-notch exponent of that culture.

Miss Graham spoke on the serious omission of data relating to Negro history, and especially about leading early American Negroes like Benjamin Banneker.

Others who took part in the forum were Miss Constance Moore, Dr. W. E. B. DuBois, and Richard B. Moore—all well-known literary figures.

Before the forum Miss Graham inspected numerous manuscripts relating to Negroes in the library's famous Shomburg Collection, with Mrs. Viola Scott, Executive Secretary of the Committee for the Negro in the Arts, Dr. Aptheker, Jean Blackwell, curator of the Schomburg Collection, and Ernest Crichlow, Chairman of the Committee for the Negro in the Arts.

Harlem NAACP Maps Plans for Crusade

Initial plans for community-wide participation in the National Civil Rights Mobilization in Washington, D. C., Jan. 15-17, were mapped last Saturday by the New York Branch of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People.

Some 50 members and delegates from sponsoring groups elected a number of committees to carry on the work of insuring a huge delegation to the significant massing of Negroes and allies in the nation's capitol to demand civil rights legislation.

COMMITTEES SET UP

Special committees to concentrate on reaching women, fraternal organizations, trade union groups, churches, and veterans organizations were formed, as well as an overall planning committee which will call a New York conference to finalize plans the week before the Washington trek.

Meanwhile, the National Organization announced that Senator Scott W. Lucas of Illinois, Democratic majority leader, on whose shoulders rests the responsibility for breaking an anticipated filibuster against civil rights, will address the mass meeting in Washington.

Minority leader, Senator Kenneth S. Wherry of Nebraska, has been invited to share the platform with Lucas. Also invited to address the delegates are the majority and minority leaders of the House of Representatives. Other speakers will include sponsors of various civil rights bills and, perhaps, national chairmen of the major parties.

The local New York organization, acting on a directive sent out by the National office, plans to organize delegations to call on Senators and Congressmen while at home, to obtain commitments to work and vote for FEPC and other civil rights bills.

Lindsay H. White Reelected NAACP Head in Harlem

In the annual membership meeting of the New York Branch of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People, the incumbent administration, headed by Lieut. Lindsay H. White, chairman, was swept back into office by a five to one vote.

Attorney Jawn Sandifer, who preceded Lieut. White as branch chairman, was the opposition

Running with White, Judge Jane Bolin was elected second vice president by a vote of 150 to 35, against her opponent, Lionel Barrow.

The branch unanimously accepted the report of Lieut. White, calling for full participation in the National Civil Rights mobilization in Washington, D. C., on Jan. 15-17.

Taylor Case Put Off

The case of James Taylor, Harlem police brutality victim charged with "felonious assault," was indefinitely postponed last Thursday morning, in General Sessions Court Part III. Charges against Taylor arose last June 12, when he was shot in the groin, and his cousin, R. D. Brown, was killed by Patrolman Abraham Yudenfreund. Taylor is out on bail. He is being defended by the Civil Rights Congress.

CRC Asks for Telegrams to Help Save Hunted Negro

An emergency appeal for a "torrent of telegrams which may yet save Ocie Jugger, the innocent, hunted 25-year-old Negro from being knifed or shot to death in Louisiana after a so-called escape," was issued by the Civil Rights Congress. **The CRC urged that telegrams be sent to Attorney General J. Howard McGrath, Washington, asking for an FBI investigation, and to Sheriff Frank Clancy, Gretna Court House, Gretna, Louisiana, informing him that "the people of the United States will hold you personally responsible for the life and safety of Jugger."**

Last Saturday, only a few days after the Civil Rights Congress of Louisiana had announced that a leading New Orleans lawyer, James I. McCain, had filed an appeal of the death sentence for Ocie Jugger, 25, and Paul Washington, 23, both Negroes, Gretna police suddenly announced that Jugger had "escaped."

RAPE FRAMEUP

Although picked up by police on a "rape" charge in March, 1948, Jugger and Washington were not tried until November, 1948, eight months later. Following the "conviction," they were not sentenced until November, 1949, one year later.

In a telegraph report this weekend on the "escape," CRC sources in Louisiana said: "We regard police escape story as an alibi for finding Jugger's body somewhere, shot or knifed to death. . . . Jugger, in a jail cell for 20 months, would not attempt escape after frame-up had been uncovered, lawyer retained, appeal filed. Jugger had persistently refused to sign a confessoin despite police beatings and whippings."

Neither Jugger nor Washington were identified by the alleged 60-year-old victim of the alleged rape, CRC investigators have found. They have also reported that no direct witnesses to the alleged crime were produced by the prosecution, and that the defense had been conducted by a court-appointed attorney who said the judge "stuck me with it." The "defense" attorney called no witnesses on behalf of Jugger and Washington, despite the fact that Jugger's wife would have testified that both were home at the time of the alleged attack.

Because they could not afford bail money, Jugger and Washington have spent 20 months in jail where, according to accounts given by relatives, they were brutally whipped and beaten over and over again until Washington was forced to sign a "confession."

During the trial, which lasted only three days, Washington repudiated his confession and said that he signed only to escape further brutal beatings. Both publicly proclaimed their innocence at the trial. They were found "guilty" by an all-white jury of 12 men.

Xmas Gifts For Harlem Pour In

People who haven't got much were the ones who gave the most in the Christmas basket campaign of the Progressive Christmas Committee of Harlem.

Clothes, canned goods, toys, candy and money have been pouring into the committee's headquarters, 315 Lenox Ave., all week for Harlem's underprivileged. The donors were unions, churches, small shopkeepers, Negro and white working people.

Many who couldn't give anything else offered their services to the committee, canvassers told the Harlem Edition of The Worker.

Big business, on the other hand, turned a deaf ear to the plea for Christmas cheer for Harlem's hungry.

A. and P. stores told canvassers, "Go away." Blumstein's Department Store and the Uptown Chamber of Commerce ignored the campaign. The Florsheim Shoe Co. gave one dime.

Some of the most generous gifts came from the Jefferson School of Social Science and the Church of the Master.

WORLD GIVES A PARTY FOR JOSEPH V. STALIN, 70

The 70th birthday of Joseph Stalin, the shoemaker's son who became head of the first workers' state, turned into one of the wrld's greatest demonstrations for peace. Millions of plain people from every corner of the earth made the theme of the Dec. 21 celebartion Stalin's unswerving fight for peace.

Stalin's colleague Georgi Malenkov, vice premier of the Union of Socialist Soviet Republics, wrote in a special article in Pravda:

"With all his clarity, Comrade Stalin has more than once declared that the Soviet Union proceeds on the fact of the inevitable co-existence of two systems, socialist and capitalist, for a long time to come.

"The Soviet Union considers peaceful competition with capitalism fully tenable.

"Through the lips of Comrade Stalin the Soviet people unqualifiedly declare that the Soviet Union opposes all military adventures and stands for a long peace in all the world, although the Soviet people are absolutely confident of their unorushable strength."

STALIN AND HIS TEACHINGS were especially close to the 800 million from the Pacific Ocean to the Elbe River in Europe who had followed the path of Marxism-Leninism-Stalinism out of the jungle of imperialist exploitation and capitalist anarchy. Gifts poured in not only from these people, however; they came from the French and Italian workers, from every spot where the name of this son and leader of workers is synonymous with liberty, peace and economic security and plenty.

From the Soviet Union and from the Peoples' Democracies of Eastern Europe moving rapidly to Socialism came not only gifts, but pledges to overfulfill their production quotas — quotas which strengthen the nation because they also improve the well-being of the people.

And in return, the leaders of the Soviet Union announced a new event in keeping with the theme of the celebration of the birthday of Stalin, man of peace. It was the establishment of international Stalin peace prizes, to be awarded annually to citizens of any nation for outstanding contributions to the fight for peace.

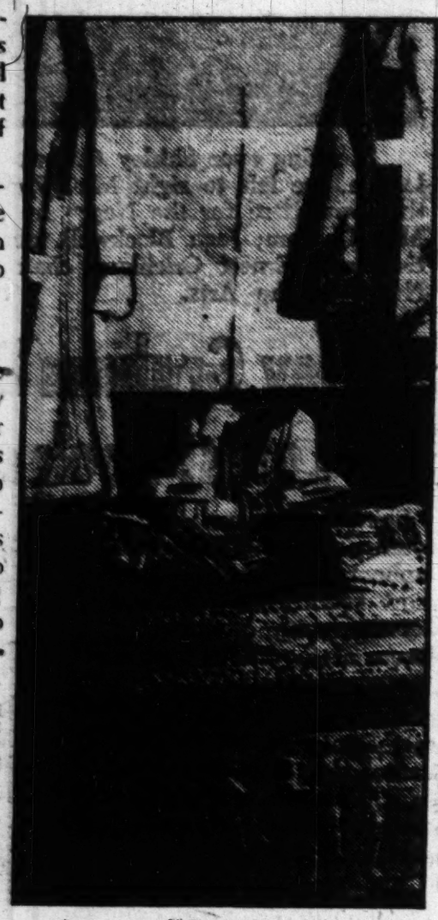
The prizes will be given to five to 10 persons each year and will amount to 100,000 rubles each (about $20,000). They will be awarded on Dec. 21 of each year, on the birthday of Stalin.

FITTINGLY, ON HAND to be with Stalin and world Marxist leaders was the leader of the newest and most populous Communist-led state, Mae Tse-tung of China. It was the first visit to Moscow of the man who led the epochal 22-year struggle for the liberation of China. And it was a demonstration of the fact that the 450 million people of China had firmly joined with the 200 million of the Soviet Union in the fight for peace.

Messages, of course, arrived in festive, gaily lit Moscow, from heads of Communist Parties throughout the world, from working class leaders, and from heads of state. Workers delegations from a score of countries were on hand to join the celebration.

A telegram from the leaders of the American Communist Party, hailed Stalin's repeated statements "that the peaceful cooperation of capitalist and socialist states is both possible and desirable." The message, signed by William Z. Foster and Eugene Dennis, pledged to devote all efforts to winning "an American-Soviet pact of peace and friendship—the cornerstone for world peace."

"Long life to you: Comrade Stalin, and to your great and enduring contributions to world peace, democracy and Socialism," it concluded.



Among gifts to Joseph Stalin from the Romanian people were these peasant costumes made by farm workers.

TOKIO RAIL MEN ON HUNGER STRIKE

TOKYO (ALN).—Leaders of the Japanese Government Railway Workers Union went on a hunger strike, eating nothing for 95 hours until the authorities promised to consider their demands for a cost-of-living bonus. This course was taken to call public attention to the plight of Japan's government employes, who are forbidden to strike or bargain collectively under legislation initiated by Gen. Douglas MacArthur's occupation headquarters. Other features of the railwaymen's wage movement were sit-down demonstrations, street speeches and sandwich-board parades. Since the railway union is under right-wing leadership, which did not strike to remain within the law," these events testify to the really desperate straits in which Japanese labor finds itself.

Tito's Graft-- Yachts, Gems And Mansions!

Out of the Yugoslav underground comes amazing revelations concerning Marshal Tito's personal enrichment. The facts show that Tito has amassed a fortune on a scale and by methods closely reminiscent of those of the late Nazi Field Marshal Hermann Goering.

In 1948, a special ship was built for Tito at Kalevitsa. A second ship at the Port of Split was kept especially for the exclusive use by Tito. Also during 1948, workers at the Tift shipyard spent a month to construct yet a third ship for Tito!

As everyone knows, maintenance and upkeep of castles, mansions and estates is extremely expensive. Tito's mansion at Touskanzak is guarded by 80 soldiers. Salaries and expenses of the staff at this one mansion alone amount to approximately 130,000 to 150,000 Dinah per month. This means that it costs the Yugoslav people about 5 million Dinah each year to maintain just one of Tito's many mansions!



Usually, Tito's land possessions are guarded by officers of the secret police (U.D.B.) and these guards have no lesser rank than a captain's. The Castle at Dedinie boasts china and dinnerware (this does not include cutlery) that cost 6 million Dinah.

Tito has a great weakness for costly rings, precious stones and diamonds, and expensive jewelry — and he indulges in this weakness.

Fantastic amounts of money are spent on banquets, balls, dances and receptions given in honor of Tito's followers and representatives of the western powers. Tito has yet another mania: he likes to show up on these occasions wearing a different uniform each time. It takes many hours just to fit and put on one of these elaborate uniforms!

The Yugoslav people have to foot the bill of all of Tito's luxuries and extravagances. Day by day, Yugoslavia's economic situation grows worse. But that doesn't worry Tito and his gang. Instead of reconverting into rest-homes, hospitals, places of recreation, etc., the many mansions and castles afore mentioned, these are kept exclusively as amusement centers for the Tito clique.

A special armored car was purchased for Tito in the United States. Immediately, three identical armored cars were bought so that it is now impossible to tell which of the four cars Tito is using. When he moves about Belgrade, the streets through which he passes are barricaded by the Police and Army and all traffic en route is stopped. Tito's four armored cars drive in the middle of the street, flanked on both sides by six open cars filled with armed guards.

Jerusalem--Free City or War Base?

ISRAELI COMMUNIST DEPUTY SHOWS GULF BETWEEN UN PLAN AND SOVIET PROPOSAL

TEL AVIV, Israel.—Amidst the growing controversy over the United Nations proposal for the internationalization of Jerusalem, progressive Israeli circles here are recalling the warning sounded early this month by Meir Vilner, representative of the Communist Party of Israel in the Israeli Parliament.

In his speech to the Parliament on Dec. 5, Vilner warned against proposals of the UN "Conciliation Commission". He assailed the Commission as an instrument of Anglo-American imperialism and asserted that it would be used to prepare the ground militarily for destroying the Israeli state, as well to exert political and economic pressure immediately.

In this speech, Vilner spoke as follows:

"We all are worried today by the various intrigues around Jerusalem by the attempt at converting Jerusalem into one of the bases of imperialism according to aggressive plans in the Middle East and in the general framework of the preparations of a new world war.

"We have witnessed the following programs, one after the other: at the beginning the American program of imposing 'trusteeship' on the whole of Palestine—that was in April-May 1948, when America convened a special session of UNO in order to prevent the establishment of the State of Israel. Afterwards came the criminal Bernadotte Plan which wanted to hand over Jerusalem to the British Transjordan of Abdullah. . . .



MEIR VILNER, the author, is shown (center) in conference in Tel Aviv with David Ben-Gurion and Moishe Shertock.

"In order to clarify the situation, it has to be stressed that the Soviet UNO Delegation—at the discussions on Jerusalem—directed all its criticism against the rule of Abdullah in Jerusalem and in Palestine against the policy of Britain and the United States, against the criminal plan of the Conciliation Commission, directed against both the Jews and Arabs.

"I wish to remind you that at the time when the session of the Parliament was held in Jerusalem, it was the American representative who demonstratively did not attend in protest against the holding of the session in Jerusalem. On the other hand it was the Soviet representatives who came to the Parliament session in Jerusalem. I want to remind you that when some government offices are transferred to Jerusalem, no protest was heard on the part of the Soviet Union. On this occasion, however, a strong protest was launched by the Conciliation Commission, headed by the American representative.

"Everyone who wants to see matters in their true perspective who is really and fully interested in the independence, sovereignty and integrity of the State of Israel, who is wholeheartedly interested in the peace and freedom of the Jews of Jerusalem and the City of Jerusalem, has to see that the Soviet proposal in fact means the establishment of the authority of the population of Jerusalem under the provisional supervision of the Trusteeship Council. All attempts to falsify this proposition, all attempts to indentify the position of the imperialists at UNO with the Soviet stand and consciously to confuse the public are not serving the interests of the Jews of Jerusalem, the independence of Israel and peace.

"The Soviet proposal is not directed against Israel, nor against the Jews of Jerusalem; it is in the interest of both Jews and Arabs. It is directed against Abdullah and against the British Army in the second part of Palestine and in the second part of Jerusalem. The Soviet Union rightly regards the armies of Transjordan and British as a perpetual danger for the peace of the State of Israel, for the peace of Jerusalem and for the peace of the Middle East. Therefore, one should not identify the imperialist plan to impose foreign rule on Jerusalem with the Soviet plan for a self-rule of the inhabitants of Jerusalem, under the official supervision of the Trusteeship Council.

"This is the problem. We have to fight against the policy of the government, which is basing its policy on the alliance with Abdullah, with British and American imperialism, endangering the peace of the State of Israel and the peace of the Jews of Jerusalem. We have to fight against the plans of the Conciliation Commission, against the plans of imperialist domination over Jerusalem. We have to fight for a solution which will remove the threat of the "second round", for a solution that will lead to an agreement between the free State of Israel and an Arab State—democratic, independent and peace loving—in the second part of Palestine.

"This is the alternative: Either the program of domination over Jerusalem as proposed by the Conciliation Commission, or a program that will guarantee the peace of Jerusalem and will ensure the possibility of independence to the whole of Palestine. The two democratic independent and peace loving states in Palestine will decide finally whether Jerusalem will be divided between them or governed jointly for the mutual benefit of the two States in economic union, friendship and peace."

Southern Labor Fears Setback From Purge by CIO Rightwingers

Expulsion of the progressive unions from the CIO will hurt Southern labor and it could bring back the days of long hours and depression wages. This is the attitude of many Southern workers, Negro and white, on the splitting up of the CIO by Murray.

One white coal miner said he couldn't see any sense in splitting up labor. He said his union, the United Mine Workers was strong because it was a big union with the miners strongly behind it. What did he think of splitting up the CIO by driving out the progressive unions? "That makes no sense," he answered.

Negro workers interviewed said they couldn't understand just what "wrong" the progressive unions had done. They said they were members of the Mine-Mill and Smelter Workers, a union which gave full rights to Negro members along with white members. The Negro ore miners said that Negroes were elected as presidents of locals, served as bargaining agents, and had the right to fill any position in the union. The Negro Mine-Mill members said this could not be said of Murray's Steelworkers Union where Negroes are given second-class membership.

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IF THE MINE-MILL union and other progressive unions in the South were "guilty" they were guilty of organizing the unorganized into strong unions. They are "guilty" of getting healthier conditions of work for miners, and of getting better hours and better pay. The Alabama Mine-Mill Council has done a great job in getting Negro and white union members registered as qualified voters so labor's vote in the state will be stronger. These are the policies they are "guilty" of.

Even now the Mine-Mill is winning more victories. In Savannah, Ga., it won a seven-cent across the board wage increase. The pact also calls for no discrimination against workers because of color, vacations, sick leave, the establishment of a safety committee, seniority and improvements in grievance procedure.

Another Mine-Mill contract in Macon recently negotiated gives workers at the Standard Feed Milling Company a four-cent general wage increase. It also grants a wage reopening clause, six paid holidays, one and two weeks vacation with pay, seniority, and improved grievance procedure.

These are some of the gains being won by a militant union the Mine, Mill and Smelter Workers. This is one of the unions Murray want to expel and then "raid." Mine-Mill in Bessmer already had its taste of this raiding and so did Bessmer workers.

If the raiding started again it would weaken the labor movement in the South and bring back depression conditions. Rank and file union members can't see any sense to splitting labor, but they can understand unifying it and making it strong.

Drive to Register Defies KKK

MONTGOMERY, Ala. — A Montgomery Citizens Voters Committee said it would continue to work for the registration of more citizens in spite of the refusal of public officials to cooperate.

The Voters Committee had asked the board of registrars permission to set up tables in the court house where citizens could come to for information on registration.

Upon the refusal of the board to grant this permission the committee wrote to Haygood Paterson, a member of the state board of appointments. He said he had no authority to outline registration procedure to the board, although he did have the right to make appointments.

The letter to Paterson said, ". . . we would like to call your attention that under the law all persons—regardless of race, color or creed—are entitled to vote. . . ."

The letter added that even if "cooperation is not forthcoming we will proceed with our campaign using what facilities and methods we have at hand to urge residents of Montgomery county to participate broadly in government and assure them of the right to do so."

SIGNING THE LETTER were members of the League of Women Voters, Junior Chamber of Commerce, Brotherhood of Railroad Trainmen, Young Democrats, Labor Education Committee, Central Labor Council, and AFL and CIO organizations.

The Voters Committee was organized a few weeks ago when it was noticed that all too few Montgomery county citizens were registered voters. Similar action has been started in other Southern communities.

A cross - burning campaign against the registration of voters has been started by Alabama KKK. In a recent statement Klan Chief William Hugh Morris said one of the main aims of the Klan was to keep Negroes from voting. A number of crosses have been burned in Mobile recently as part of this campaign. Registration of Negroes has been heaviest in that community.

Outraged at the Klan and its cross burnings are Mobile's ministers. The Ministerial Association asked city officials to keep the Klan under control. The association condemned the use of the cross by the Klan in its campaign of hate.

City Jimcrow Zoning Law Ruled Unconstitutional

BIRMINGHAM, Ala.—This city's Jimcrow zoning law was pushed aside after years of campaigning and struggle against it on the part of both Negro and white citizens. The triumph came in a federal court decision which declared the law unconstitutional and enjoined city officials by injunction not to enforce it.

The struggle against the Jimcrow ordinance was marked with the violence of several bombings by white supremacist gangsters. In a protest meeting this summer of 5,000 Negroes against the bombings a fund of hundreds of dollars was raised to continue the struggle against Jimcrow. White and Negro citizens contributed liberally to the fund. Unions throughout the Birmingham industrial area condemned the violence against the Negro people.

Representing the city at the hearing in Judge Clarence Mullins' court was one of the Dixiecrat founders, arch-white supremacist, Horace Wilkinson. He is by self-admission an ex-Klansman; opposed to any Negroes voting; and in favor of higher poll taxes.

Although several bombings of Negro homes have taken place in recent months no arrests have been made. Police have centered their attention on the owners of the homes that were bombed. Predictions by public officials that violence will result if zoning laws are done away with amount to open invitation to continue the brutal force according to many here.

Negroes and whites packed the court room during the two day hearing and were jubilant when the decision was announced. This reporter heard comments on the part of white citizens that the Negro attorney's arguments "were clear and made sense." Everywhere there were happy faces leaving the court room. But it was clear to all that the struggle was to continue as the white supremacists were still active.

The South in Struggle

By Sam Hall
Chairman, Communist Party of Alabama

THE TIE UP BETWEEN Wall Street's attack on the labor movement and its attack on the rising liberation movement of the Negro people is clearly seen in the present offensive against the coal miners' union.

This aspect of the drive against American coal miners, of course, is most apparent in the South. Birmingham is the center of a coal mining industry that employs more than 20,000 union workers. The majority of these miners are Negroes. Not only that, but the unity of southern Negro and white workers has reached one of its highest levels among these miners. They learned unity in the shoulder-to-shoulder fighting that it took to build this union.


SAM HALL

Here is a strategic center of unity between the working class and the Negro people's movement. When Wall Street attacks this center, they move to drive a wedge between an alliance whose fulfillment would smash the big business-plantation dictatorship over the South. Such a people's victory would not only be a historic milestone on the road to a progressive South, it would be a fundamental blow at Wall Street's plan for fascism at home and a third world war.

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THE IMPORTANCE to Wall Street of a successful attack on the coal miners' union, therefore, is not only as an attack on the whole labor movement, it is also as a direct attack on the Negro people's liberation movement itself.

This can be seen more clearly if we look a moment at Wall Street's tactics in opposing the upsurge of the Negro people in their struggle for liberation. The old-age weapon of outright murderous terror is being carried to new heights. Along with this the Dixiecrat fascist movement is working day and night to arouse vicious white supremacy poison among the white masses of the South. But the shrewd boys who make plans for Wall Street billionaires are also moving to disrupt the movement of the Negro people themselves.

The money bags have been alarmed as Truman's demagogic promises have failed to stem the militant tides that are running among the Negro people. They have turned their attention toward the Negro people themselves (not as something new, but in a degree that makes it new). Through intimidation and bribery they have been able to put many reformist and opportunist leaders among the Negro people into a position of carrying out Wall Street wishes.

Some of these so-called leaders are trying to convince the Negro people that they should support Wall Street's red-baiting, imperialist program. But this type of misleadership has produced less results than among any other section of the population. Now many misleaders are making it their sole business to try and keep the masses of the Negro people quiet. Failing to get them to openly support Wall Street's program, they are concentrating on neutralizing and keeping the masses of the Negro people quiet.

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AGAINST THIS TYPE of "leadership," the Negro working class is the greatest threat. As this misleadership becomes exposed to the Negro people—then the possibility of the Negro working class moving into its rightful place of leadership in the liberation movement becomes greater and greater.

The drive to smash the coal miners union and thereby deliver a crippling blow to one of the most advanced sections of the Negro working class, particularly in the South, is aimed at blocking the development of working class leadership in the Negro people's movement.

Thus it becomes clear that Wall Street intends a broad crippling of the American people's ability to resist war and fascism when they attack the United Mine Workers of America.

Negro Club Gives A Xmas Party

HOOPER CITY, Ala. — Hooper City is a small suburb of Birmingham. Here live industrious citizens who have built their own homes and gained a small corner of independence. For many Hooper City residents, especially Negroes, this has meant a great sacrifice. Their incomes are small, and many have saved money by cutting down on vital necessities as food and clothes. But with their own labor and hard earned, hard saved money they have built their own homes.

They are small homes, but have comforts that many of these people have wanted all their lives. They have electricity, running water, and indoor modern baths. They are well constructed and warm during the wintertime.

Here, in this small community live an alert and civic minded people. They are not content alone with the progress they have made by building their own homes. They have organized a community club known as the Welfare Club of Hooper City. They are interested in community advancement.

Coal miners, steelworkers, domestic workers, teachers, and students live here and belong to the Welfare Club. Here they work for sidewalks, fire plugs, and improved streets for their community. They work for more relief for the aged and disabled. They urged their members to organize and join unions at their place of work to gain better wages and hours.

As Negroes they know the importance of the ballot. They know that many improvements they seek can be won if they could vote. A registartion drive is on in Hooper City. Many have been registered to vote by whole groups going down to the courthouse at one time.

During this season members of the Welfare Club are preparing holiday baskets for those on relief and the needy.

POLICE BREAK MAILERS STRIKE

LOUISVILLE, Ky. (FP). — Widespread scabbing and police intimidation broke a mailers' strike against the **Courier-Journal** and **Louisville Times.** Both papers are published by Mark Ethridge, often the U. S. member of international peace missions, and have a monopoly in Louisville.

Jail for 'Contempt' Threatens Texans Who Won't Be Stoolies

HOUSTON, Tex.—"My name is James J. Green. The 'J' stands for 'Jack,' not 'Judas.'" This was the statement given waiting newspapermen by the secretary of the Communist Party of Texas, after he had appeared at offices of the U. S. Immigration Service here and refused to answer questions about a Houston couple.

Green went to the immigration offices in answer to a court order, signed by Federal District Judge Thomas M. Kennerly instructing him to answer all questins and bring all Communist Party records bearing on Kurt and Steffi Regina Wittenberg. He was accompanied by his attorney, Morris Bogdanow.

Green replied at length to the questions, stating constitutional reasons why he would not answer them, citing the Fifth Amendment to the Constituton. Afterwards, L. D. Crossman, immigration officer in charge, said he would recommend to the U. S. district attorney that Green be cited for contempt.

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The Communist Party, meanwhile denounced the entire investigation.

Marchers Hit Aid Cut in Cold Streets, While O'Dwyer Weds in Sunny Jimcrow Fla.

Mayor O'Dwyer, honeymooning under the Florida palms, should have had an unpleasant burning in his ears last Monday afternoon between 12 and 2. Harlem's unemployed, at a mass picket line on 125 St., between Seventh and Lenox Aves., were telling the world just what they thought of him.

"O'Dwyer raises his own salary and cuts the home relief!" shouted the pickets. "He takes it from the needy and hands it to the greedy!"

Onlookers listened and applauded: "You tell 'em! It's the truth!" Many joined the line. Hundreds signed a petition demanding that proposed relief cuts of $2 to $5 per person for Harlem's more than a quarter of a million welfare recipients should be rescinded.

FRUITY O'DWYER

"The Mayor's off getting married. Like a hole in the head he cares what happens to us," said a Negro housewife in a shabby coat, as she reached for the petition and the pencil.

"D—n him," muttered an elderly Irish woman, through her teeth, "and he's out right now sporting with his woman!"

"The Mayor takes $45,000 a year, and gives the unemployed 29 cents apiece for Christmas dinner," shouted the pickets.

UNIONISTS MARCH

Ewart Guinier, treasurer of the New York County American Labor Party was on the line. With him was Ferdinand Smith, executive secretary of the Harlem Trade Union Council, William Stanley and Victorine Mobley of the Unemployed Welfare Council. These groups all jointly sponsored the demonstration.

A Puerto Rican woman with petitions, speaking in a loud, clear voice, translated the picketers' slogans into Spanish. Puerto Rican people crowded around her to sign.

A young mother with a small baby in a carriage lifted her eyes to one of the signs that were being carried: "Children's milk allowance cut one-third." She reached out her hand. "Give me that," she said, "I want to march too." Another mother with a young child on a kiddie-car joined her in the line.

Two relief investigators, entering Welfare Center 26, gave the pickets frightened smiles of approval. A third investigator ducked and rushed into the bureau entrance.

"Fight against hunger! Join our line!" the pickets shouted.



Harlem's unemployed march in a mass picket line last Monday protesting relief cuts.

Eyes on Africa

AMERICAN NEGROES can get a good lesson from Nigerians, who last week united to resist British police terror. The largest of England's possessions has been tense since the shooting down of 40 striking coal miners, Nov. 18, at Enugu by police. At Aba, Port Harcourt and other nearby cities, sympathy strikes and demonstrations took place and again the police replied with terror.

THE WHITE GOVERNOR Sir John MacPherson declared a "state of emergency," and the Africans replied with a National Emergency Committee, which the Council on African Affairs has described as "embracing all political and labor organizations in the country regardless of their previous differences. . . ."

THIS UNITED PEOPLES MOVEMENT to combat British terror and to push the fight for economic justice included the National Council of Nigeria and Cameroons, the Nigerian Youth Movement, the Trade Union Congress of Nigeria, the Nigerian National Federation of Labor, the Supreme Council of Ex-Servicemen, and the Nigerian Youth Congress.

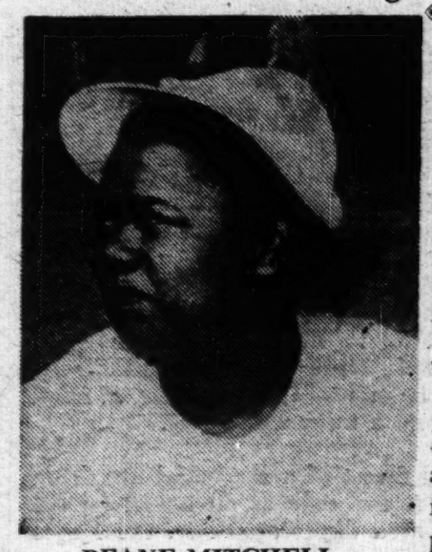
On Nov. 22 a mass meeting in Lagos, called by the committee brought our 5,000 and adopted a resolution demanding a halt to the bloody terror.

"We the people of Nigeria," the resolution went on, "pledge our wholehearted support to the newly formed National Emergency Committee. . . . We have no confidence in this government which resorts to shooting down unarmed workers and citizens. . . . We insist on securing for the victims of the Enugu Colliery Shooting, their families and the Nigerian public the fullest justice and redress, and on bringing to adequate punishment those who ordered the shooting in the first instance. . . . We will discountenance any inquiry instituted by the Government unless the personnel is manifestly acceptable to the National Emergency Committee . . . we shall insist that the government undertake to make a law to outlaw shooting as a means of settling labor problems."

You Have Heard Her Fighting Words

By Ann Rivington

Mrs. Bessie Mitchell, housewife and garment worker, recently returned from a nationwide tour in defense of the Trenton Six, two of whom are her relatives, now stands out as a leading Negro woman leader in the fight for the rights of the Negro people and of progressive Americans.



BEANE MITCHELL

This quiet little woman with the earnest dark eyes and the vibrant voice has an amazing story. Born in Georgia and reared in Trenton, she had to help support her family at the age of eight by dishwashing. She started doing other people's housework for a living when she was fourteen years old. During the war, she became a garment worker, a member of the International Ladies Garment Workers Union.

During the past two years Mrs. Mitchell has fought tirelessly for the freedom of the Trenton Six. The climax of her activities has been the recent four-months tour under auspices of the Civil Rights Congress, during which she has travelled from one end of the country to the other, like a modern Sojourner Truth, speaking out for freedom and justice for her people.

When Mrs. Mitchell talked this week with the Harlem Edition of the Worker, it was already late in the evening. She had spent an exhausting day working for the freedom of her brother, Collis English, and the others. In the morning, she would be in Trenton, where CRC attorneys had just been barred by Mercer County Court Judge Charles Hutchinson. Yet she spoke with tireless courage.

"Now you take men like those attorneys, Mr. Patterson and Mr. Rogge," she said, "and men like the 12 Communists — those who come out and fight for the people like us who don't have any money. We've got to let them know that we, the people, are going to fight for our own rights, too, and then they'll keep on fighting for us. We've got to let them know that we stand shoulder to shoulder with them, to win justice for everyone."

Mrs. Mitchell told of her tour, during which she brought to many thousands the story of the frame-up. She talked to crowded audiences from New York to San Francisco.

"When I'd first get up to speak, I'd feel shaky," she said, "but then I'd know I wasn't helping the men any that way, and the shaky feeling would go away. I had to tell people their story, that's all.

"And then the people would come up afterwards, and tell me that I gave them more courage, because they'd found someone who was not afraid to stand up and fight for their rights. They promised me they'd stand up too. This made me very happy, when I found I had so many friends I didn't know I had.

"So you see why I feel the way I do. I can't let any of those people down. I promised those people that I'd fight even till death, and I'm not afraid."

Larry Washington, Leader of Harlem C.P., Dies at 35

Lawrence "Larry" Washington widely known Harlem Communist leader died Wednesday in Bellevue Hospital after a protracted illness. Washington, 35, is survived by his widow, Mrs. Marceline Washington, and four children, Louise, Marie and Lawrence, Jr.

Known for his tireless activity in the Communist and labor movement, Washington worked almost up to the last, when he was one of the organizers of the election campaign on behalf of Communist Councilman Benjamin J. Davis.

A changing guard of honor, composed of comrades and labor associates, will remain with the body at all times until burial. Honorary pallbearers will be chosen from his labor, political and community associates and friends.

The body is at Rodney Dade undertaking establishment, 2332 7 Ave. at the corner of 132 St.

Funeral services will be held Monday, Dec. 26, at the Elks Auditorium at 160 W. 129 St. between 10 a. m. and 1 p. m.

Among those who will attend Washington's funeral will be Councilman Davis, Rev. Edler Harkins, Rev. John W. Darr, Lyndon Henry, Arthur Schutzer, George Blake, Irving Potash, Rose Gaulden, Halois Moorehead, Charles Collins, Leon Strauss.

Floods in Apartments, But Police Don't Act

Two pouring water leaks were what canvassers from the Crispus Attucks Club of the 12th A. D. Communist Party found when they went into 446 W. 164 St. In apartment nine a leak in the kitchen had ruined all the tenant's food, while in apartment 16 the same miserable conditions prevailed in the bathroom. And this during the water crisis!



....not so funny

By Needles

EVERYTHING HAS ITS UPS and downs. For instance, the Mayor's salary goes up, relief allowances go down. . . . If the Mayor raises his pay, the people should lower the boom. . . . And if he lowers relief, they should raise the roof. . . . O'Dwyer had a Merry Christmas, but what about the relief families? . . . On his wedding day, we'll wish the Mayor "Many happy returns." But come next election day, the returns shouldn't be so happy.

Triplets' Mom and Dad Go To A Christmas Party

While Harlem's triplets slept peacefully last Tuesday night in the care of a baby-sitter from the staff of the Harlem Worker, their parents, Ben Warnic and Mrs. Mildred Warnic, enjoyed a rare treat at the Night of Stars sponsored by the Progressive Christmas Committee of Harlem.

Honor guests of the committee, they danced among the stars at the Hotel Theresa's Skyline Ballroom, where the affair was held.

Among night-spot artists the Warnics met, and whose entertainment they enjoyed, were Jelly Roll Jackson, who MC'd and sang to his guitar; Reggie York of the dancing feet, Josephine Heatherman and the Montez dance team.

A visiting Hollywood actor asked to be introduced to the parents of the famed triplets, and made a donation in their honor to the committee's Christmas basket campaign for Harlem's hungry.

Finally, the Warnics were presented to the applauding crowd by assistant M.C. Johnny Couzens.

The Lowdown on Negro And Labor Affairs Is In the Harlem Elition

HARLEM
EDITION OF
THE WORKER

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UPSTATE Edition of the WORKER

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A Merry Christmas



NEW PRICE GOUGE-- WALL STREET'S GIFT!

—See Page 6—

IN THE MAGAZINE-

Has Santa Claus Become Subversive?

Psycho-analysis— Science or Bunk

Two Short Stories With Xmas Themes

Peace Message from Europe's Communists

CP Leader Debates On Rochester Radio Forum

—See Page 11

Communist Party

Upstate Conference Maps Unity Campaign on Issues

Special to The Worker

SYRACUSE.—More than a hundred Communist leaders from all parts of upstate New York met here last weekend to map their next steps in promoting unity of the working people and farmers to preserve peace, fight against expanding unemployment and discrimination, and block increasing employer efforts to destroy genuine trade unionism.

The conference registered the fact that the Communist Party upstate has gained in strength and influence during the year, despite persecution and efforts to develop red-baiting hysteria. The gains were attributed chiefly to Party policy and activities in behalf of the economic and political needs of the workers, and against oppression of the Negro people.

Delegates decided to throw the weight of the Party behind the movement for a federal civil rights program headed by the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People, which is scheduled to wind up in a crusade to Washington in mid-January.

They also agreed to assist in uniting all sections of the labor movement in the battle to rid the nation of the Taft-Hartley Law, and to press for national and state legislation to combat the effects of joblessness, rapidly spreading upstate.

It was noted that there are more than half a million New Yorkers on unemployment insurance rolls today, and that upstate the rolls have increased by more than 100,000 since last year. Those who have been jobless for the past six months will be receiving their final insurance checks in the next week or two, it was reported.

Action around several other major pieces of legislation before the coming sessions of Congress and State Legislature was discussed.

The conference recorded the fact that, despite wide peace sentiments among the people, there did not yet exist a peace movement upstate to challenge Wall Street's imperialist war policies. These policies are helping to spread unemployment by blocking trade with eastern Europe and China, it was noted. Development of a movement for genuine peace and international cooperation was determined upon by the delegates.

In his report opening the conference, Harold Klein, sub-district chairman for eastern New York, declared that efforts of Big Business to smash the militant trade union movement through its stooges in the AFL and CIO are being successfully resisted in several parts of the state.

"Despite the initial impact of the expulsion of the United Electrical Workers from the CIO, the tide is turning, in the direction of those who are properly advancing the economic needs and demands of the workers, and who are welding unity among all sections of the workers," he said.

He cited the emphatic rejection of the Imitation UE by the General Electric workers in Schenectady, the development of a struggle for the UE by workers in the Buffalo Westinghouse plant, the heroic 23-week battle by the leather workers of Gloversville against employer-promoted attempts to smash their union through raids by the AFL and CIO Textile Workers.

He urged greater development of unity between the workers in progressive unions and the rank-and-file of the right wing unions in the struggle for their joint economic and political needs.

A second report to the Conference by Jonnie Ellis, young Negro woman from Buffalo who is organizational secretary of the Erie County CP, emphasized the necessity for building the Communist Party and expanding circulation of the Upstate Worker.

Klein's report also declared that while Communists give full support to the American Labor Party as the coalition of democratic, progressive and peace-minded New Yorkers, they are also prepared to work with elements in all parties who will actively back progressive measures. He urged adoption of a policy of unity of all such groups, regardless of party, in fighting for such measures.

While delegates reported that the Negro people, together with progressive white workers, were making headway in fighting discrimination and police brutality in several upstate cities, large section of white labor had not yet been drawn into the fight and did not fully understand that it was closely related to their own interests.

As a result, the Negro people faced danger of isolation in their struggle. This, delegates warned, could seriously weaken both the Negro rights struggle and unity of the working people.

Conference chairman was Joe Green, Buffalo Negro steel worker and veteran Communist.

Negro Faces Frameup In Police Shooting

By Hank Farash

BUFFALO.—In what appears to be another police frame-up of a Negro citizen, authorities in this city are attempting to railroad Clarence Gite to the Matteawan State Hospital on charges of assault and insanity.

In a hearing before Supreme Court Justice Leo J. Hagerty last Monday, Patrolman Francis Angelo admitted he shot and wounded Gite in a so-called "scuffle" last July 23 at Fillmore and Rockwood Avenues.

In view of the notorious "trigger-happy" policy of Buffalo police against the Negro community, many local groups are of the firm belief that Gite is another victim of police brutality.

The Buffalo Committee for Civil Rights has entered the picture and is actively fighting for justice in this case. This committee, it will be recalled, successfully led the public campaigns that won freedom for Frank Lumpkin and Leroy Brooks, two Negro victims of police clubbing and false arrest, threatened with jail sentences on frameup charges.

At the Gite hearing, Assistant District Attorney Ralph W. Simpson unleashed a vicious verbal attack upon the 48-year-old Negro worker when he exclaimed—"Gite is an imbecile, idiot, insane and unable to aid in his defense or understand the charge against him."

To bolster his insulting characterization of Gite, Simpson trotted out two witnesses, both psychiatrists, attached to a local hospital, who were quick to agree with the county prosecutor.

Opposing Simpson's claims was the prominent, veteran civil rights lawyer, Thomas L. Newton who testified that Gite understood the charge and furthermore had aided in the preparation of his defense.

Concurring with Newton were two other attorneys, Ralph Saft and Francis S. Faust, who had been previously working on the case. Asked by Newton if Gite understood the charge, Attorney Faust stated—"I would say so, yes."

"Did he (Gite) aid you in preparing his defense?" Newton inquired.

"Yes," Faust replied.

Judge Hagerty reserved decision. While the jurist is making up his mind, it is expected the campaign to free Clarence Gite will continue for it is obvious what is at stake in this case is the defense of civil rights.

Farm Front

Surplus and Hunger

By George Cook

ALPINE. — From time to time there develops a surplus in some farm product or other. Such surpluses mean great hardship for the farmer without helping the consumer very much. For instance, there is just now a surplus of pork and the farmer who raises pigs is working for nothing and paying for the privilege, but pork chops stay high enough to keep a poor man from making a hog of himself.



Geo. Cook

There are other surpluses, not so many or so great as in a depression, but enough to point up the problem. When there is too much of a lot of things the situation is usually accompanied by mass hunger. I am not here going into whether too much to eat causes hunger or whether hunger causes too much to eat. But, I do want to look at a few "solutions" to the problem.

In general, there are three solutions proposed, each with variations: Stabilized parity, sliding pairty, and the Brannan Plan. It would take this whole paper to explain parity, but it pretty much boils down to the amount of dollars it would take in this year to give the farmer as much return as he got at a certain time in the past in dollars of that period. Complicated? So is parity.

Both parity proposals hold up prices by having the government buy up surpluses and store them. In the case of potatoes which couldn't be stored, the surplus was sold at a great loss for cow, and pig feed; more storable goods are hoarded so that at present we have in warehouses half a year's production of cotton and nine years' supply at present consumption rates of dried milk and powdered eggs.

Under the Brannan plan, already discussed in this column, the surplus would be sold at what it would bring and the farmer paid a subsidy equal to the difference between selling price and a fair price.

This is the plan which the Farm Bureau, a nation wide organization founded by the Binghamton Chamber of Commerce, calls "satndardized mediocrity." It would enable the "mediocre" farmer to stay in business. The Bureau supports the C. of C., NAM plan for fewer and bigger farms by eliminating four million of our six million farmers as outlined in Life Magazine, May 5, 1947.

The idea of eating up farm surpluses, since they coincide with hunger, seems to have occurred to nobody in Congress or big business. Such an idea would be "socialistic."

COMING NEXT WEEK—

Who Framed Chas. Doyle?



CHARLES DOYLE

Read the exclusive interview with the veteran trade union leader and former international vice-president of the CIO Chemical Workers Union, appearing in next week's edition of the Upstate Worker Read the truth behind the one year jail sentence meted out to Doyle in a Buffalo federal court several months ago.

Mine-Mill Local Backs International Union

BUFFALO. — In telegrams to John Clark, president of the International Union of Mine, Mill and Smelter Workers, and Phillip Murray, CIO President, Local 537, IUMSW, at a meeting here this week unanimously pledged full support to the International Union and placed on Murray the responsibility for the split in CIO.

Signed by Anthony Lennert, president of Local 537, the message to Phillip Murray stated: "Members of Local 537, IUMMSW have gone firmly on record in support of our International's right to continued affiliation with CIO, without sacrifice of our rank and file democratic rights to make our own policies and elect our own officials to carry them out."

"As one of the founding unions of CIO, Mine, Mill has rights of full citizenship and autonomy. Our Local 537 of Mine, Mill calls upon you to respect these rights and to restore the original founding principles of CIO or accept full responsibility for a crushing split in CIO."

Declaring that "unions exist to improve the living standards of workers, not to convince us that Truman's actions against labor are really in our best interests," the telegram to Clark expressed full support of the International Union's "fight to return CIO to its original founding principles, organize the unorganized, not disorganize the organized."

"Our local insists," continued the telegram, "that it is your duty to carry out our Mine, Mill mandates regardless of attacks by a CIO Star Chamber committee."

The Mine-Mill union is one of ten CIO internationals under attack by the Murray leadership and are scheduled for "trials" aimed at their expulsion of the CIO.

The Worker

Send all material, advertisements and subscriptions for the Upstate New York edition to the nearest branch office:

921 Main St., Rm. 218,
Buffalo, N. Y.
116 Wall St., Schenectady, N. Y.
9 Riverdale Ave., Rm. 3,
Yonkers, N. Y.

ALP Denied Hall For Peace Rally

ITHACA.—The American Labor Party forced to temporarilly postpone a Peace Rally here this week by the concerted withholding of meeting space which has previously been available to it. The South Side Center and other meeting halls and churches refused to book the peace meeting which was to feature Stanley Thomas, N. Y. State Treasurer of the Negro Elks and Rochester ALP Chairman.

A spokesman for the ALP ascribed the move to "subtle and underhanded intimidation" by GOP appointees of Gov. Dewey in Cornell University and the New Yorl State School of Agriculture who "control Ithaca through a thousand fine thread," to block the peace meeting.

"If these reactionaries think they can stop the struggle for peace," he added, "they are mistaken. The ALP will yet hold its meeting and the people will be heard."

CORRECTION

Due to a typographical error a mistaken title appeared on a news item in last week's edition. The heading should have read—"UE Wins First NLRB Ballot."

ALBANY KEEPS LEAD IN 'WORKER' SUB DRIVE

Heading toward the mid-point of The Upstate Worker's campaign to obtain 1,000 additional subscribers, the Albany-Troy Communist Party kept the lead in the upstate area by reaching 68 percent of its quota.

Following up in second place is the Utica-Rome area that has accounted for 40 percent of its objective which points to a hot race to win the grand prize between Albany and Utica and all newcomers.

And newcomers there are, for this week witnessed a spurt in the sub drive in several other cities. The Binghamton area has turned in 21 percent, Rochester—16 percent, Syracuse—12 percent, Schenectady—10 percent with Buffalo a slow starter but promising to get into the campaign with a big push soon.

This week one "Worker" press builder from Buffalo sent in ten combination subs to the Daily and Weekend Worker. If this keeps up, Buffalo can still be in the contest to win a typewriter or mimeo machine.

Thousands Hear

Communist Leader Debate On Rochester Radio Forum



WALTER DONALDSON
Chairman, Communist Party of Monroe County

ROCHESTER.—On Dec. 17, radio station WHEC carried a radio forum which had evoked widespread interest in the city when originally announced by the Junior Chamber of Commerce, the forum sponsors.

Reason for this interest was the fact that, for the first time in several years, listeners had the opportunity to hear a local Communist leader.

Excerpts of the broadcasts are published below.

(ANNOUNCER)—"Monroe County Communists, Are They Red Americans or Un-American Reds?" This was the opening question on tonight's "Forward Rochester" program, one of a series sponsored by Station WHEC and the Junior Chamber of Commerce. Our panel gathered here in the studio includes Mr. Walter G. Donaldson, Chairman of the Monroe County Communist Party, Dr. Winthrop S. Hudson, Professor of History of Christianity at Colgate-Rochester Divinity School, Mr. Donald E. Robinson, prominent Rochester attorney, and Mr. Richard C. Wade, instructor in American History at the University of Rochester. Your moderator is Gene Richner.

(MODERATOR)—Since this question was announced last week, we received several messages indicative of widespread interest in this program. This is natural. The subject of Communism is in the news daily. Mr. Donaldson, why don't you tell us right at the start what you Communists are trying to accomplish in Monroe County, or for that matter, in the world?

(MR. DONALDSON)—The American Communist Party, as well as the Communist Parties all over the world, has as its objective the establishment of Socialism. Socialism can be defined as the ownership of the means of production by the workers for the use of the workers and people of America.

The issue today, however, is not one of socialism, but rather the furtherance of democracy as expressed in struggles such as the fight for the freedom of the Scottsboro boys, more recently the Trenton Six, the struggle against war and the struggle for the greatest extension of democracy to all people in America.

(MODERATOR)—Mr. Robinson?

(MR. ROBINSON)—For some time now in the Soviet Union a state of socialism has been the form of government and yet their production and position of the worker in no way compares with the position of the worker in the United States.

(MODERATOR)—How about that, Mr. Donaldson?

(MR. DONALDSON)—Well, starting from the premise of the position of the worker in the United States, the facts—just from Rochester alone—indicate that some 20 or better percentage of the workers in Rochester are now unemployed, are faced with the problem of living on some $26 a week, and are faced with the question of the $26 running out.

And, this is not just a matter of today, but a matter of cyclical occurrence in which every so many years a depression has hit America in which the living standards have been completely smashed for the vast majority of the people of America.

(MODERATOR)—Mr. Robinson?

(MR. ROBINSON)—Well, I think there is one basic difference in the position of the worker in Rochester, as you put it, and the position of the worker in Russia. If, in Rochester, the worker was compelled to remain at his lathe or his task there is no doubt there would be continued employment, but would that mean the lot of the worker would be necessarily better?

(MODERATOR)—Mr. Donaldson?

(MR. DONALDSON)—Well, there are two questions involved there. First in the Soviet Union is the worker compelled to remain at the lathe? And this is a question which requires a large number of discussions and quite an enlarged answer. I don't think it should be tackled here. However, I should just like to point out that many workers today in Rochester, are being laid off not because they want to leave the machines, but because they are being forced to leave the machine.

★

(DR. HUDSON)—Mr. Donaldson, I am very much interested in your statement. I am wondering about just what freedom the workers in Russia, for example, do have? Do they have the right to strike?

(MR. DONALDSON)—The workers in the Soviet Union do have the right to strike. The right to strike is not exercised frequently. It would be comparable to Mr. Robinson's striking against himself, since Mr. Robinson is presumably working for himself and earning his own living. The workers in the Soviet Union are in the similar position and do not feel the need to exercise such a right.

(MODERATOR)—How about that Mr. Robinson, do you sometimes strike against yourself?

(MR. ROBINSON)—No, I couldn't say that I have ever engaged in a strike against myself.

(MODERATOR)—How about that, Mr. Wade?

(MR. WADE)—I'd like to ask Mr. Donaldson if there's anything in the Soviet Union like a free trade union. He says the workers in the Soviet Union don't strike.

(MR. DONALDSON)—That's an interesting question. There was a CIO delegation to the Soviet Union under the auspices of the World Federation of Trade Unionists, I believe it was in 1945, and the head of that delegation was one James Carey who has become an arch-redbaiter today and whose position was that the Soviet trade unions were free trade unions, that the Soviet trade unions should have the cooperation of trade unions throughout the entire world.

(MR. WADE)—I'm wondering if there is any important difference on an important issue between the Monroe County Communist Party and the Communist Party of Soviet Russia.

(MODERATOR)—Mr. Donaldson?

(MR. DONALDSON)—I've never found any important difference. The usual lie or vulgarization is that the Monroe County Communist Party gets its orders direct from Moscow. However, there's a much easier explanation for it. No one asks why, for instance, the Catholic Church accepts the same general temporal policy throughout the entire world.

The Catholic Church is operating on the basis of a philosophy that affects Catholics all over the world. The Communist Party is based on a philosophy and a science and anyone in any position examining any important question would reach the same conclusions. There have been differences between Communist Parties in various countries.

(MODERATOR)—Now, Mr. Wade. We'll get you next, Mr. Robinson.

(MR. WADE)—I'd like to ask if that is the case. The Soviet Union never allowed a genuine American Communist movement to arise. When one did arise in the 1920's directed by Benjamin Gitlow and Jay Lovestone and who were elected at a Party convention as the chairmen of that Party, why was it that they were dethroned and by the representatives of the Russian Communist Party in the United States.

(MR. DONALDSON) In 1929, if you are referring to Mr. Lovestone, he was removed by the vote of the vast majority of the membership in the Communist Party after long discussions. On the position of Mr. Lovestone, it is very interesting to note, was that American capitalism was to go on in an ever-rising circle of prosperity against the prediction at that time of an economic crisis. I think that the point was borne out.

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(MR. ROBINSON)—Would the Communists of Monroe County and the Communists of the United States, in a war with Soviet Russia, be willing to fight and die for the United States?

(MR. DONALDSON)—Communists all over America have fought and died in World War II to the tune of some 15,000 Communists in the Army, with the leadership of the Party, including those members of the Party who were recently on trial, receiving awards and decorations including the second highest award possible for the United States to give.

(MODERATOR)—They did fight in the recent war. That's your point, Mr. Donaldson. Mr. Robinson.

(MR. ROBINSON)—My question now is whether they would be willing to fight in a war in which the adversary of the United States was the Soviet Union.

(MR. DONALDSON)—The answer to that is an answer in which Communists all over the world are not ready to fight in any war which is for principally the gain of a group or a class, the capitalist class in this case, within a country.

The only possibility I can see today of a war is the whole possibility of Wall Street's attempting to extend its domination over the entire world and I think that any progressive, any liberal, would have the right and the duty to use every method he had to prevent and block such a war.

(MR. WADE)—Do you think it is impossible for a war between the United States and Russia to derive from Soviet aggression in Europe?

(MR. DONALDSON)—I believe so.

(MR. ROBINSN)—If such were the cause of war, what would be the position of the Communists in Monroe County?

(MR. DNALDSON)—The only method I can see by which such a war would arise would be if the Soviet Union were no longer a workers' democracy, in which case the question would be completely different. It's a completely hypothetical question; I don't think one that can be tackled.

(MR. WADE)—If the Soviet Union starts a war against Yugoslavia on the question of Tito heresy which ultimately resolved itself into a third World War in which Russia is on one side and the United States on the other, would the Communist Party of the United States join with the United States or Russia?

(MR. DONALDSON)—Again, you're making premises that the Soviet Union is going to engage in a war against Yugoslavia. The question of Tito will be decided by the people of Yugoslavia and I'm sure they won't be too long in deciding.

(MODERATOR)—Mr. Wade, I don't think he got your question that time.

(MR. WADE)—I'm saying "Would you say categorically that there is no possibility at any future time of the Soviet Union starting an international war through aggression in Europe or in Asia?

(MR. DONALDSON)—Very categorically. The Soviet Union is based on a system in which war becomes obsolete.

(MODERATOR)—Thank you. That question of making war obsolete threw me off for a second. Of course, that's a status we will want to see come to pass —when war is obsolete.

(MR. HUDSON)—This seems to me to bring me back to the topic of discussion this afternoon—Here in America we are always rather distrustful of anyone who thinks that he has all of the answers and we've set up certain safeguards to see that powers are not abused. Minority rights are guaranteed and I just wonder how this complete faith in the Party harmonizes with the American insistence upon minority right.

(MR. DONALDSON)—In the first place, the phrase "all the answers" is something that the Communist Party has never claimed. It has never claimed it knows all the answers, that it knows the direction in which every event is going to happen. What is the issue today, and what is the position of the Communist Party?

The Communist Party has viewed the increasing unemployment, the increasing attacks upon the Negro people, the increase of anti-Semitism in America, as harbingers of fascism in America—the same type of fascism that came to Germany in 1933. The Communist Party has dedicated itself to a struggle against that, to a whipping of that, and is prepared to unite with anyone, no matter what their idea of the final solution of America has to be, in order to defeat fascism in America.

(MR. WADE)—He asked you, I think, quite bluntly whether or not the Communist Party, if it came to power in this country, would allow minority rights. Would it allow the right of dissent? Even if that right happened to be a fascist dissent?

(MODERATOR)—How about that Mr. Donaldson? The right of dissent.

(MR. DONALDSON)—The right of dissent, yes. Fascist dissent, no.

(MODERATOR)—What's the difference, Mr. Donaldson?

(MR. DONALDSON)—The right to dissent is the right to improve and to fight to struggle to change society to make it better. The fascist right as expressed in Germany, which many thousands of Americans gave their lives for, is the attempt, by force and violence—and here's where force and violence is most brutally expressed—by force and violence to stifle any right.

I'd like to take just one moment here. That it might be interesting to note, as I did this morning that Beatrice and Sidney Webb in their visit to the Soviet Union pointed out that in the Soviet Union they never found in any country in the world so much criticism of government officials.

(MR. ROBINSON)—Just so that our audience don't feel that the plight of the unfortunate minorities in the United States such as the six Trenton Negroes and the Dred Scott case and anti-Semitism that the fight to wipe ou these injustices is being carried by the Communist Party alone, I would like to go on record with the other members of the panel as indicating our feeling that these injustices must stop, and that the present form of government is providing the means of stopping such injustices.

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(MR. ROBINSON)—Speaking of freedom of speech brings to mind the other freedoms, such as freedom of religion. What is the position of the Monroe County Communists in regard to the position of religion in present-day civilization?

(MR. DONALDSON)—Monroe County Communists as well as Communists all over the world believe in the fight for freedom of religion, for the freedom of everybody to worship or not worship as he may choose. This stems, I think, from the statement that there's no religion in the Soviet Union, and how come? I'd just like to say in a few words that actually more places of worship are open in the Soviet Union since the revolution than prior to when they were suppressed.

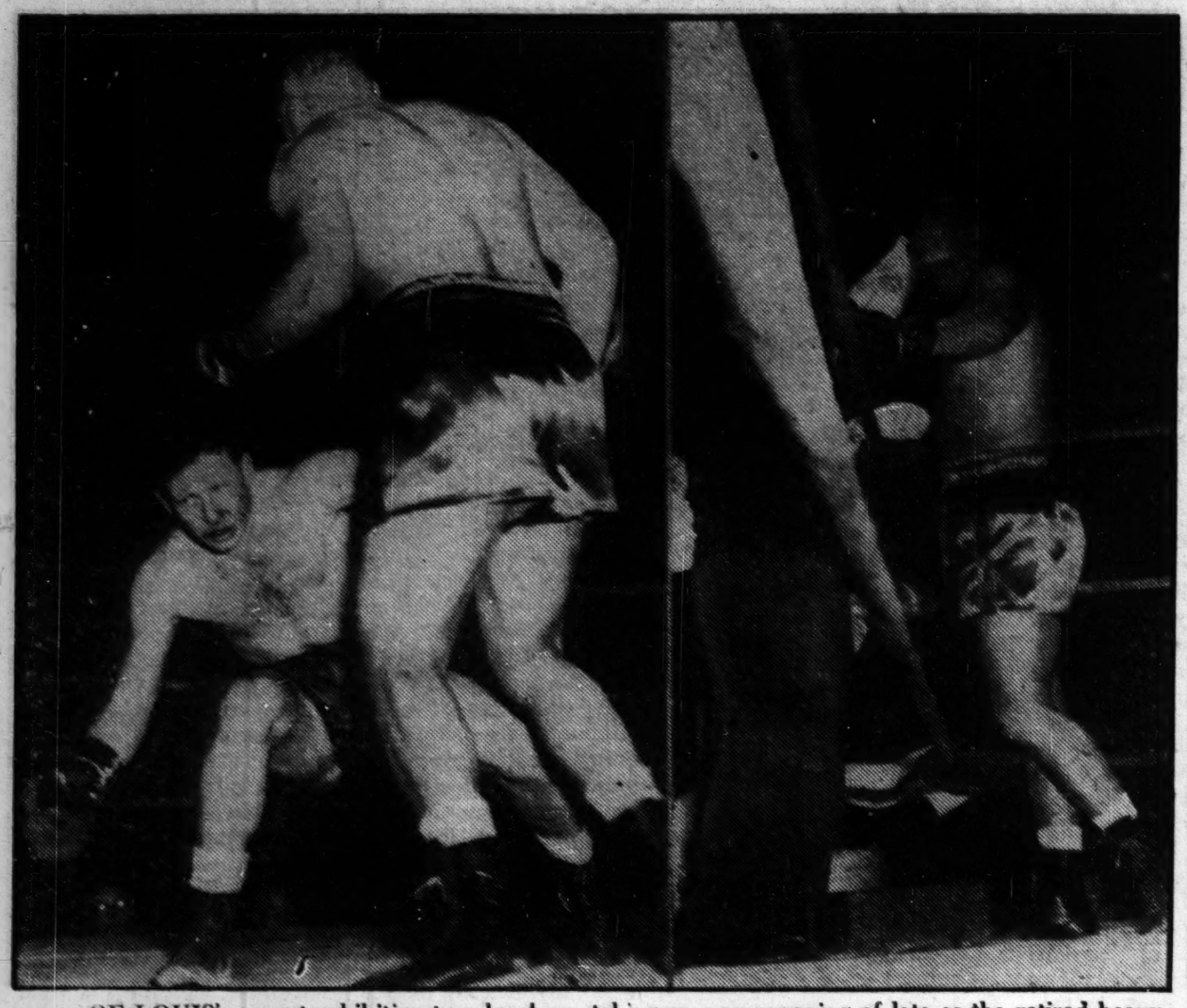
(MODERATOR)—Mr. Donaldson, earlier this evening you told me that the Communist Party in Monroe County had been speaking on street corners. I haven't heard any of them. I wonder what they've been saying. Of course, I imagine you've slowed up since the cold weather started.

(MR. DONALDSON)—We have. It's a little difficult in cold weather. However, we've come to the people of Monroe County with a program pointing out the need for housing, the need for more adequate unemployment insurance, with the need for a real struggle fo rthe rights of the Negro and other minority groups within Rochester, and also pointing out the general questions which basically affect all of these, the need to fight for complete freedom and for peace in America.

(MODERATOR)—Thank ydu, Mr. Donaldson and members of the panel. You have been listening to the Forward Rochester Program, ladies and gentlemen."

WORKER Sports

FANS URGE JOE TO SAY IT AIN'T SO



JOE LOUIS' current exhibition tour has been taking on new meaning of late as the retired heavyweight champ bounces his opponents to the canvas with a regularity not generally associated with ordinary "exhibitions." The lad going down in the photo above is Johnny Flynn. Louis insists he plans no comeback, but his recent exhibition knockouts of Pat Valentino and Al Hoosman, two ranking heavies, has given money-mad promoters new hope that they can lure the great ex-champ back into the ring against titleholder Ezzard Charles. Tell them it ain't so, Joe!

TRADES MAKE BRAVES TEAM TO WATCH

Out of the rash of trades which wound up the major leagues' annual winter meeting in New York last week, one thing emerged clearly. The Boston Braves figure to be the comeback team of baseball in the season ahead. The Boston-Giants trade was the biggest deal pulled off at the meetings, sending slugging Sid Gordon and Willard Marshall to Braves Field along with shortstop Buddy Kerr and relief pitcher Sam Webb. The Giants drew aging Ed Stanky and young Al Dark in return for the swap which even the most rabid Polo Grounds fans considered a poor deal for their favorites.

Billy Southworth's Braves, who swept to the pennant in 1948 only to suffer a severe letdown last season, figure to improve mightily with the new acquisitions. Gordon's heroics are well known to baseball fans. Sid wields a mighty big bat and is a versatile athlete at his absolute peak right now, good for infield or the outer pastures. Southworth plans to spot him in the outfield with big Marshall and the highly touted Negro rookie San Jethroe. Kerr, until his head concussion and front office battling with the Giants, was rated the finest defensive shortstop in the N. L. He did hit .284 in his best batting splurge at the Polo Grounds a few years back. With new incentive away from the Giants and under Southworth's guidance, he may blossom back into the great shortstop wonder of several seasons ago.

So far as the Giant end of the deal is concerned, they got a good young ballplayer in Al Dark, a kid who was rookie of the year two seasons ago but tailed off slightly in the general Braves' letdown last season. Stanky, at 33, is over the hill. He has become a somewhat slowed up player, susceptible to injuries. It is quite possible that Eddie's average decline may hit him all of a sudden at the Polo Grounds—at least that's what Giant fans are worried about.

OTHER KEY TRADES saw the New York Yankees pick up Dick Wakefield from the Tigers. Wakefield was rated one of the most brilliant outfielding prospects in baseball when the Tigers enticed him into the fold some years ago But Dick, for one reason or another, never panned out after his early career heroics. Perhaps playing for the Yanks, and getting within sniffing distance of a possible World Series, will work wonders for the fellow, who is still young enough to explode. In first baseman Kryhoski, the Tigers received some much needed first base bolstering. The kid is still learning, but hits a good ball and showed promise in his early season play at the Stadium last season. Detroit also was further strengthened with the acquisition from the Browns of infielder Gerry Priddy, for whom they swapped lefthander Kretlow who only had a 3-2 record at Briggs Stadium.

The Browns, continuing to sell the little talent they had, unloaded the topnotch thirdsacker Bob Dillinger to the Philly Athletics. This won't hurt the Mackmen at all. Dillinger hit .324 last year and led the league in stolen bases again. Paul Lehner also went to the A's in the deal which sent away veteran Frankie Gustine, shortstop Billy DeMars and outfielder Ray Coleman and outfield rookie Rocco Impolitto, who hit .320 in Class A ball last year.

The Athletics, while trading, traded Eddie Hank Majeski to the White Sox in exchange for Chicago's lefthander Ed Kleiman who figures to help in relief.

OVER IN THE National League the Cards got back old friend Harry Walker in exchange for utility outfielder and pinchhitter Ron Northey, plus shortstop Lou Klein. Walker is a dangerous scratch hitter, fair gardener, who a few seasons back led the NL batsmen by dint of those same scratch hits.

Chicago's Cubs got a big one in righthander Bill Voiselle who has been pitching good ball at Boston to whom the Giants let him go a few years back. The Cubs gave up all field and no hit shortstop Gene Mauch to land Voiselle. A good deal for the Chicagoans.

YULETIDE HOOP SCHEDULE

There's no letup in the national collegiate basketball pace Christmas week as the nation's big ones come east to take on the New York entries in Madison Square Garden.

Here's how next week's schedule shapes up—and mighty interesting it is, too:

Monday: Manhattan vs. Santa Clara; LIU vs. San Francisco.

Tuesday: City College vs. UCLA; St. John's vs. Utah.

Thursday: LIU vs. Western Kentucky; NYU vs. Yale.

In This Corner...

By Bill Mardo



Sub-Conscious Baseball

THE LOGIC OF lilywhite baseball as still practiced by the bulk of major clubs knows no better example than the latest "cure" adopted by the St. Louis Browns' bosses, the Brothers DeWitt.

If you've been slightly confused as to why the DeWitts have in recent years sold such luminaries as Jack Kramer, Vern Stephens, Bob Dillinger, Gerry Priddy, well, you just settle back and relax. Gonna explain it all. And you Brownie fans, fear not. The club's on the way up. What? Have the DeWitts purchased Joe DiMaggio, Ralph Kiner and Stan Musial to play their outfield next season? Naw. Have the DeWitts decided to abandon the lilywhite policy and sign all big league prospects regardless of color? Naw.

Then, what, O what indeed have the Brothers DeWitt, club-owners extraordinaire, decided upon to guarantee the Browns climb out of the cellar next year?

They've hired a doctor of metaphysics! Honest to betsy call me a five legged horse but that's what they done did! Uh-huh. The man's name is Dr. David Tracy. Not only is he a doctor of metaphyiscs, but also a hypnotist, a consulting psychologist and lot's more too. And the Brownie bosses have just hired him to boost their club's pennant stock in the year of our Good American League Race 1950.

Our metaphysicist-hypnotist-psychologist says he can do the job too. **"I feel, said Dr. Tracy the other day, "that the Browns can talk themselves into a state of confidence, and with this new confidence they should finish fifth and possibly fourth."**

Go on, Doctor, **"Well, my object with the Browns is to teach the players auto-suggestion, a process that will bring out their latent talents and free them of their fears and inhibitions."**

This space is sub-consciously yours, Doctor Tracy. Continue. **"You see, negative suggestion creates fear which in turn causes nervous tension. That's been the Browns' problem for many years. Positive suggestion, on the other hand, eliminates fear and leaves the players free of tension."**

Specifically, Doctor, how does one do this with baseball players as a group? (Hey, readers, don't go away. This gets better as we go on.) **"I will teach the players to talk to their arms—so that they will feel more limber and strong—and talk to their legs so that they will feel more speedy and supple."**

And if that doesn't work, good Doctor, what next? Hypnosis no doubt? Of course. **"When I have a player under hypnosis, I will tell him the next time he feels nervous he should take two deep breaths, allow his shoulders to slump. (I'd suggest you don't use the word slump, Doc—Ed. Note) and he will then feel relaxed."**

If you're finding all this slightly incredible, dear reader, like they say on the stage, just hang around. You ain't heard nothing yet.

Pardon the interruption, Doctor. **"When the Browns traded two of their best players recently, Bob Dillinger and Gerry Priddy, it only proved how much confidence the DeWitt Brothers have in my ability to fashion a winning club with even meager material."**

It's so reassuring to know the DeWitt boys are confident you'll do the trick, Doctor Tracy. But don't go around polling the fans in Sportsman's Park. All the auto-suggestion in the world won't save you from being bounced off the highest bleacher point in the park.

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Treed Again!

AND NOW, just as an antidote to all the aforementioned hot air, here's a cute letter from the fresh outdoors. Fred Briehl, who was party of the second part to my hunting experience in the Walkill woods recently, comes in to say:

Dear Bill:

The deer hunting season is over and thank just good luck that you came through the ordeal in one piece. After reading the column you wrote some weeks ago on your experiences I really got scared. Here was a friend of mine who borrowed my gun and didn't know whether it was a shot gun, or a rifle; didn't know whether it was a Springfield or a Remington and I let him go into woods without instructing him as to which part of the gun to hold to his shoulder.

You were so lucky Bill that Lobo came along and interrupted your deer hunt. I appreciate now how smart he is; saving you from yourself and saving you for us too. By the way (Bill) that gun you toted was a rifle; it was neither a Springfield nor a Remington—it was a Krag. When you come up again we might arrange to go racoon hunting. In this case you will carry a flashlight which, I am sure (or am I?) you will kno whow to aim properly.

Remember the night last year when we went with our 76-year-old neighbor Harvey and his pack of hounds after Raccoon? It was a very dark cold winter night and we (that is—you and I) shivered plenty as we waited for the dogs to pick up a scent of this wily night prowler.

The quiet of the night, except for the wind, was suddenly broken by the tumultuous howling and barking of the hounds about a mile away. The noise gave unmistakable evidence that the dogs had suddenly treed a raccoon and was accordingly sweet music. "Let's go Bill!" I said to you (with your flash light). "Harvey, you're older than we are so you take it easy. We'll wait for you after we reach the dogs." We hurried; stumbled and fell often, particularly in the swamps and streams we crossed in our dash. The noise got louder as we slushed on or "slopped up" through the mud and water. After an exhaustive effort we reached the dogs. A quick checkup made things clear. There was NO raccoon treed; the cause of all the commotion was simply a little fight among the houmds!

As we looked at each other speechless with disgust after all that effort and the condition we were in, the situation was not helped any to find standing there laughing easily and as neat as when he started—the "old" man Harvey. He beat us there with plenty to spare.

Or shouldn't I reopen old sores, Bill?

FRED BRIEHL

NEW ENGLAND EDITION

The Worker

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A Merry Christmas



NEW PRICE GOUGE-- WALL STREET'S GIFT!

—See Page 4—

IN THE MAGAZINE—

Has Santa Claus Become Subversive?

Psycho-analysis—Science or Bunk

Two Short Stories With Xmas Themes

Peace Message from Europe's Communists

Stalin Hailed By Millions on Birthday as Man of Peace

— See Page 2 —

Mike RUSSO

1950 Election Campaign Starts Off With New Anti-Soviet Drive

SINCE THE ADJOURNMENT of the Congress Senator McMahon has been addressing a number of meetings in the state, ostensibly to report to his constituents on his work as Chairman of the Congressional Committee on Atomic Energy and member of the Senate Foreign Relations Committee, but actually in preparation for the 1950 elections when he will be the Democratic candidate for reelection to the Senate.



The Senator has been moved to begin his campaign for reelection earlier than usual. He was prompted to do this, no doubt, not only because of the growing skepticism among the people over the direction of our foreign policy, but also, because, his Republican opponent will in all probability be Claire Boothe Luce, former Congresswoman from the fourth Congressional District, who will not be wanting in "impressive" and formidable backing.

As Chairman of the Joint Committee on Atomic Energy of the Congress, Senator McMahon has acquired considerably influence and prestige. The quality of his leadership has been distinguished—not by a sincere searching for an honest settlement of the problems of international control of atomic energy, the outlawing of the atombomb, the cessation of its production and the destruction of existing stock piles—but rather by the consistent defense of the bi-partisan, build bigger-and-better bombs policy with which he has completely identified himself. Nor can it be said that Senator McMahon, as Chairman of this important committee, watched over and zealously defended the people's interests against monopoly control.

Recently in Torrington, he scored the lack of interest of the people in the Sept. 23 announcement that the Soviet Union had perfected the atombomb. It is a source of considerable dismay to Senator McMahon and his cold war associates that this important announcement was greeted by the great mass of people not with cries of bigger and better atombombs, but with the sober and considered realization that the time has come to settle this problem consistent with their desires for peace.

Mindful of the widespread sympathy of the people for peace and the fear with which they view our armaments program, he urged, in his Torrington talk, the speedy settlement of the disarmament program. What he failed to do in his talk, however, was to remind his audience of the manner in which our government has consistently rejected every Soviet proposal aimed in that direction.

The essence of the McMahon policy is that peace can be secured only with the unconditional surrender of the Soviet Union, the restoration of capitalism there and in every other country now engaged in laying the foundations for socialism. Peace can be secured only by complete subservience to the masters of Wall Street.

But the people of Connecticut want peace consistent with our national interests. They want the outlawing of the atombomb. They want atomic energy in the hands of the people to be used for peaceful purposes—not in the hands of the trusts to be used for war. The people must begin now to unite to elect peace candidates in 1950.

GET 70 WORKER SUBS AT STALIN BIRTHDAY RALLY

ROSS SPEAKS ON 70TH BIRTHDAY OF STALIN, 70 WORKER SUBS GATHERED IN ONE WEEK

NEW HAVEN.—Nat Ross, representing the National Education Committee of the Communist Party, spoke at a seminar this past Sunday on Stalin's 70th birthday. Ross described the tremendous contributions that Stalin had made in his 55 years of working class activity, in both the practical and theoretical fields, in fighting for the advancement of all humanity. Ross related many of his experiences in the South.

Over 70 subscriptions to The Worker were gathered in one week as a tribute to the 70th birthday of Stalin. The subs were brought to the seminar from all the major cities of Connecticut. This raises the Connecticut total to over 260, or about 34 percent of its quota of 750. Over 230 of the 260 subs are for one year. Another development of The Worker subscription drive has been the large number of combination Daily Worker and Worker subs gotten to date. There have been some 55 combination subs, most of them for one year.

Here is the standing of the cities as of Monday, Dec. 19:

City	Previous Subs	Week's Subs	Total	Quota	%
Bridgeport	48	20	66	160	41
New Haven	49	11	60	140	43
Hartford	25	12	37	125	30
New Britain	8	12	20	75	27
Waterbury	12	--	12	50	24
Norwalk	22	5	27	50	54
Stamford	16	6	22	50	44
Danbury	7	2	9	10	90
New London	--	--	--	--	--
Willimantic	3	1	4	10	40
At Large	3	2	5		

Week's Total — 71; Grand Total — 260

Solon Sour on Socialized Medicine, Seeks U.S. Cure

WATERBURY, Conn.—For the benefit of those who wondered what happened to Rep. James T. Patterson, Fifth District Republican Congressman from Naugatuck, his office announced a marked improvement in the Congressman's health but he is still confined to a hospital.

An open opponent of "socialized medicine," Patterson was admitted to Bethesda Naval Hospital for treatment of a stomach ailment. It is reported that he will probably be confined until early next year—at taxpayers' expense—for Congressmen may avail themselves of medical care at a government hospital at public expense.

While enjoying the benefits of government subsidized medical care, Congressman Patterson will have ample time to think up further arguments against a government system of prepaid medical insurance for the voters in his district.

BOX SCORE

He Knows His Brass

BRIDGEPORT.—Hulbert L. Aldrich, vice-president of the New York Trust Co., has been elected a member of the board of directors of the Bridgeport Brass Co. Aldrich will replace Senator Raymond Baldwin who has resigned because of his appointment as an associate justice to the Supreme Court of Errors of Connecticut.

Mr. Aldrich is a director or trustee of the following companies in addition to the Bridgeport Brass Co.

1—National Sugar Refining Co. of New York.

2—Preferred Accident Insurance Co. of New York.

3—Excelsior Savings Bank of New York.

4—Appliance Manufacturing Co. of Akron.

5—Charles T. Wilson Co., Inc. of New York.

6—Rochbestor Products Corporation of New Haven.

7—Community Research Association of New York.

8—Vice-president of the New York Trust Co.

Another member of the board of directors of Bridgeport Brass is John E. Bierwirth, president of the New York Trust Co., who was recently elected to the presidency of National Distillers.

Ansonia Backs Metal Union

ANSONIA. — Ansonia Brass Workers Union, Local 445, membership voted full support in Mine Mill's fight to stay in the CIO with full autonomy. At the meeting presided over by John Rapuano, president, it was voted to send a telegram to Phil Murray placing responsibility for the disastrous situation squarely on top CIO officials.

The following telegram was sent to Murray:

"Ansonia Brass Workers Union, Local 445, of Mine Mill and Smelter Workers has voted to place its two thousand members squarely on record in support of our international union's fight to continued affiliation with CIO without sacrifice of our Rank and File democratic rights and our progressive program. As one of the founding unions of CIO, Mine Mill has rights of full autonomy. Local 445 calls upon you to respect these rights and restore original democratic principles of CIO or accept responsibility for disastrous split in CIO."

The local also voted to protest the "kangaroo court tactics" of the national CIO by setting up its "investigating committee" and it voted full support to the international union of Mine Mill.

Norwalk Fights Police Brutality

NORWALK.—A successful concert was held at the Mosse Hall in South Norwalk this past Monday the proceeds of which are being used for the defense of Zachariah Simmons, 68-year-old Negro who was beaten by cops last July 4th and later charged with assaulting an officer. The Civil Rights Congress of Norwalk has appealed the decision of the Norwalk court which fined Simmons and gave him a suspended sentence. The appeal will be heard in the January calender of the county court in Bridgeport.

Three well-known Norwalk quartets gave their services to make the concert a success. They were the Heavenly Five, the Friendly Brothers and the Starlight Jubillees.

NEW HAVEN HOLDS PARTY FOR DEFENSE OF '11'

NEW HAVEN.—A committee of Ukrainian, Jewish and Russian women held a card party at Ukranian Hall last week at which $70 was raised for the defense of the 11 Communist leaders. Particularly outstanding was the work of the Ukrainian women.

Unionists Demand American Brass Quit Wage Stall

ANSONIA.—In a series of spontaneous demonstrations hundreds of workers at the Ansonia plant of the American Brass Co. demanded that the company quit stalling on wage negotiations. Large groups of workers, including entire departments accompanied their stewards and demanded of their foreman and departmental heads that they tell the company to open up at once on wage negotiations. The demonstrations occurred in department after department throughout the entire day and embraced the entire plant. Some 2,000 workers, organized in the Mine, Mill and Smelter Workers union are employed at the Ansonia plant.

Although the contract does not end until next June, the union, Local 445, acting under a wage reopening clause met with the company over a month ago and asked for a 25c an hour wage increase along with pension and insurance demands. At that time the company asked for a month in which to put its actuaries to work to figure out what it would cost the company. Last Wednesday, after a month had elapsed the company stated it was not ready to meet with the union. The demonstrations the next day were a warning on the part of the workers that they were not going to be stalled indefinitely by the company.

As part of its campaign to win public support the Ansonia and Torrington locals have run quarter page ads in the local papers, informing the people in their communities of their just demands. At the Waterbury plant of the American Brass Company, the local under PMC (Provisional Metal Workers) leadership, led by John Driscoll, has abandoned its demands for wage increases and has come out for a pension similar to that gotten in the steel industry. This has had the effect of weakening the solid front that existed on wage demands.

Last Saturday, Local 445, meeting in Ansonia heard that the Mine, Mill International had been suspended by the CIO. The 250 members present voted overwhelmly to support the Mine, Mill leadership in its fight for democracy in the CIO.

Bowles Calls for New Labor Laws

NEW HAVEN. — Gov. Bowles said last week that he hopes the Republicans in the state legislature will agree to extend unemployment compensation benefits for all workers who have exhausted their 26 weeks of checks and are still without jobs. Recently, the Governor indicated that if he could get such agreement he would summon a special session of the legislature to enact such a bill into law.

Over 45,000 workers in Connecticut have exhausted their unemployment compensation already in 1949. Thousands of these are still without jobs. At the present time there are between 40,000 and 50,000 people still drawing unemployment insurance, and if those who have exhausted their benefits are added to this the total number of unemployed is probably in the vicinity of 75,000.

New Mill Ups Production . . . And Layoffs?

WATERBURY. — Waterbury's newest and most modern brass plant, Scovill's Continuous Strip Mill, was formally opened last week. This $10,000,000 plant contains a casting machine which has a capacity of several million pounds of brass a week and is the only one of its kind in the country. Three electric induction furnaces have a capacity of melting down 10,000 pounds of metal each, compared to smaller electric furnaces in use elsewhere. This means a capacity of about 40 tons per furnace per day as against about 11 tons in the smaller furnaces.

What this vast new plant will mean in layoffs, speedup and hardships to Waterbury workers will be described in an article now in preparation to appear on this page soon.

MINE MILL LOCAL WINS WAGE RISE

STAMFORD. — The Stamford Brass Workers Union, Local 552, of the Mine, Mill and Smelter Workers Union, which is organized at the Stamford Rolling Mills, has won a general wage increase of five cents an hour plus increases up to three cents an hour in a large number of classifications. More than 100 of the 230 workers will get the three cents classification increase, thus giving them a total raise of eight cents an hour. The remainder of the workers will receive 6 or 7 cents. This is the first across-the-board wage increase that has been won in the brass industry during this period.

The union is still negotiating the question of making the increase retroactive, which, if successful would provide back pay up to $40 per man. The union also improved the holiday pay clauses.

During the past few months the union has been completely united behind its demands and it showed the company a fighting determination to win its demands. President Edward Coleman led the local's negotitating committee and was assisted by Regional Director Irving Dichter.

CONNECTICUT ROUNDUP

NEW BRITAIN.—The International Association of Machinists has established a picket line at the North and Judd Manufacturing Company for the first time since a strike was called by Lodge 1247 in October. Eighty-two tool and die makers are on strike and the picket line has now been established in answer to a company statement that it would seek to break the strike.

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BRIDGEPORT.—Sidney Smith, chairman of the Harding High School Father's Club committee that investigated conditions in the building has termed Mayor McLevy's report of his personal inspection of the school as a "whitewash." In its report on Harding, the committee said "deterioration" of the building is a "menace" to the health and safety of students and teachers. The report stated that this situation was the result of neglect over a long period of time.

Construction Throws Out Families

EAST BOSTON, Mass.—Families scheduled to be thrown from their homes to make way for construction of a new highway have won a promise to "do something" from Mayor James Curley. It took mass action by the 194 threatened families to make the first crack in the stubborn refusal of city officials to do anything for them.

The problem of the families, whose tenement homes are to be destroyed, has been taken up by the newly organized East Boston Tenants Committee. The Committee sent a delegation of 16 people, led by Progressive Party director Walter O'Brien, to put pressure on Curley for action.

Spokesmen for the Tenants Committee was Charles Fiandaca, who presented signed petitions calling for city and state action, and pointed out that no official had done anything to solve the problem.

Mayor Curley admitted that the situation was an emergency, and promised support. Curley, in the delegation's presence, made phone calls to various housing commissioners. The calls made it doubly clear that officials have made no provisions for housing the families.

The Progressive Party has repeatedly denounced the buck-passing of city officials, and has campaigned for mass action as the only sure way to win homes for the evictees.

Priest's Xmas Wish: War, Witchhunts, Jew-Baiting

By Leo Soft

PROVIDENCE, R. I.—Meet Rev. Thomas Ziuraitis, a maniacal war monger all dolled up in the priestly robes of the Catholic Chuch. You can meet him in the pages of the Big Money Providence Evening Bulletin. The godly fellow, a teacher at Providence College, told friendly Bulletin reporter Jeanette Hopkins what he thinks about the world today. From the spread the paper gave his remarks, you can gather that the Bulletin thinks that way too.

Here, directly quoted, are the priest's answers to questions:

"Will there be another war?

"'A third world war is sure. . . . I am sorry to say that a war is the only solution to bring back peace and culture to the world.'

"'I think the atomic bomb is not dangerous. . . . The third world war will not last for a long time. . . . It will come probably in 1952. It will be one of techniques against techniques, not army against army — rockets, airplanes and maybe gas'."

Well, that's what the good Father has to say about war and peace. "Not dangerous" atombombs for Christmas, delivered in the name of the Prince of Peace; atombombs to save "culture," Now that that's straight, let's see what God's servant has to say about the Communists:

"America should jail its Communists, Father Ziuraitis declares. The freedoms of press, assembly and speech are not for them. . . . Fascists should not (Editor's Note. not, N-O-T) be submitted to the same rigorous treatment, he explains. 'Fascism, this is not the problem'."

The good priest runs true to form. He uses loud-mouthed "anti-Communism" to hide his own pro-fascist war mongering. Knowing that he hates Communism and wants war to "save culture," you'd expect that he—but let him speak for himself:

"Germany, he says will fight on the side of America against Russia. He is disturbed by what seems to him to be a tendency for Judaism to ally itself with Communism.

"'If Germany will be sure,' he says, 'that in the Communist Party there were not so many Jews, at this moment anti-Semitism would be out. But they have the facts. Anti-Semitism exists there today.' . . ."

There you have it again. The 100 percent patriotic "anti-Communist" quoting with approval the venemous anti-Semitic propaganda of the Hitlers. Father Ziuraitis didn't talk about his views towards labor and the Negro people. But do you have to be told?

This barbarian war monger was brought here from Europe to teach courses at Providence University—appropriately, courses on German Civilization. The federal Department of Justice eagerly deports "dangerous aliens."

The Department has deported anti-fascists, Communists, labor leaders, and leaders of the Negro and Jewish peoples. The Hitler-quoting priest, however, meets the government's test of "Americanism." No legislator suggests that he is a "subversive" teacher.



ADOLPH HITLER
His Ideas Live

The witch-hunters love men like Ziuraitis. For his crackpot war mongering is the logical outcome of the government's policy of 'anti-Communism." But the government's admiration for Ziuraitis is not the feeling of the people. Though the Church approves by its silence, Ziuratis does not speak for the mass of Catholic workers. They, with all the people, want peace, not atombombs and gas, for Christmas.

BANKS' FIGHT FOR COUNCIL SEAT CARRIED TO COURTS

BOSTON.—The fight for Negro representation in the City Council moved ahead last week, with Negro attorney Laurence H. Banks requesting court award of 23 ballots. The ballots, "invalidated" by the Election Commission, spell victory for Banks in the Ward Nine Council election.

An official recount had declared Councilor Daniel F. Sullivan re-elected by a mere six votes; more than 10,000 voted. Each of the 23 invalidated ballots had been clearly marked for Banks. In each case, however, a light marking had been made opposite the name of some other candidate.

Almost all of the 23 ballots came from Precinct Five, last to report on election night. The Election Commission, though granting "apparent irregularities," threw the 23 ballots out and gave the election to Sullivan.

Testimony before Judge J. Arthur Baker confirmed Banks' charges of dirty work. Two Precinct Five election workers declared that ballot counter Malachy Carey had held a pencil in his hand while counting ballots. Both workers testified that they had warned Carey that holding a pencil was illegal. Miss Fodoro Taylor reported that she finally had been forced to throw Carey's pencil across the room.

Investigation disclosed that Carey's appointment to the ballot-counting job had been recommended by Councilor Sullivan. Carey lives at 12 Highland St.; his friend Sullivan lives across the street at number 9.

Sullivan, a loud-mouthed reactionary, last year urged "breaking a few laws and a few heads to drive the reds out of town." His fascist outburst was prompted by the appearance of Communist leader Henry Winston at a Roxbury rally.

Both mayor-elect Hynes and Mayor James Curley have refused to support Banks' fight for election. Sullivan virtually conceded guilt by arguing that the court should not rule on the merits of the case, since "only the City Council has the right to determine who shall be seated."

Sullivan's interpretation of the city charter has been referred to the state Supreme Court for a ruling. But, at this writing, Judge Baker has agreed to continue hearing the case on its merits.



New England Outlook

FOR A WELFARE STATE NOT A WARFARE STATE

By EMANUEL BLUM

Massachusetts Communist Party Organizer

A GOOD DEAL OF TALK goes on in this part of the country about "the welfare state." Truman is for it. Dever is for it. The leaders of the Massachusetts CIO and AFL are for it. And, of course, that political matchmaker between Labor and the Boss, the ADA, is also for it.

Now, to tell you the truth, I'm for it myself. I'd like very much to see a real, honest-to-goodness welfare state, hitting on all cylinders in Washington. In fact, I'd like very much to see one operating on Beacon Hill.

★

AND SINCE YOU CAN BE SURE both the Governor and the President will greet the second half of this century with "Welfare State" messages to Congress and the General Court, let's compare notes on this proposition.

To me, as to 50,000,000 other simple-minded guys, a "welfare state" means a state that would guarantee decent jobs at decent pay. With 5,000,000 out of work and 9,000,000 more on part-time it means a state that will spend about $10,000,000,000 for public works. But when the most distressed city in our state, the city of Lawrence, asked President Truman, "Welfare State" Truman, for this kind of help for its 24,000 unemployed, the answer was, "No." It seems Mr. Truman needed those 10,000,000,000 bucks for other things. Some for Chiang. Some for Tsaldaris. Some for Tito. Some for the French Army. Some for the Italian Army. And, now it seems, some for a Nazi Army. Mr. Truman, you see, is very much FOR a "welfare state" but first things do come first, you know.

★

ANOTHER THING we simple-minded Americans mean by a welfare state is a state that would build about 15,000,000 much-needed homes. But Mr. Truman spends "peanuts" on housing projects. He needs money for other projects like the State Department's Project X to finance the fascist underground, espionage, sabotage and intervention in the new countries of socialism.

★

A WELFARE STATE should be taking care of the growing number of unemployed who run out of their jobless checks and face starvation for themselves and their families. In Massachusetts this means passage of the Amos Murphy Bill to raise the amount of jobless pay up to $35 plus $5 for each dependent. Of course, Truman talks about these things. He even talked about a 50 percent increase in social security. But talk is cheap; increased jobless pay costs money. And when the GOP, many of his own Democrats and Big Business demand cuts in the budget, Mr. Truman never fights for his "welfare state." He fights only for the "warfare state" items in the budget.

★

A WARFARE STATE, out to conquer the world, needs a precious lot of dough. And, if you'll pardon my pun, there's no dough left for the bread. You can't build a welfare state on the foundation of a warfare state.

Yes, we want a real welfare state in Washington and on Beacon Hill. But that can only be achieved if we dump the warfare state. That's why the fight for peace, the fight against the arms appropriations, including Nazi arms, in the next session of Congress is the

Brigaders' Supper To End Sub Drive

BOSTON. — New England Worker directors have announced plans for a victory supper with which to wind up the district's campaign for 1,000 new subscriptions to The Worker.

Tentative plans for the supper include the presence of Ted Tinsley, Worker columnist. Admission will be possible only by the sale, during the drive, of five Worker subscriptions. The Workers has called for a special corps of "sub brigaders" to volunteer to get five subscriptions by the end of the drive, Jan. 15.

With half the sub drive over, the district has lagged seriously. Only 150-odd subs had been gained by Dec. 15. Fall River, with 75 percent of its quota, and New Bedford, with 51 percent, led all sections.

Inside Boston, the South End had an early lead with 50 percent of its quota achieved.

COMMUNIST PARTY ON THE AIR!

Station WSAR
1480 on the dial

SUNDAY — 1 P.M.

USW Turns Down Pay Cut Demand

LYNN.—Three thousand indignant shoe workers—2,500 in Lynn and 500 in Wakefield—have refused to consider bosses' demands for a 12½ to 15 percent wage cut. The workers, members of Mixed Local No. 2, United Shoe Workers (CIO), voted unanimously at mass meeting to strike in support of their demand for renewal of the present wage scale.

The present contract with the Lynn Shoe Manufacturers Association expires Dec. 31. Negotiations will continue until that date.

National union president William Thornton told workers at the Lynn meeting that similar bosses' demands for wage cuts in Los Angeles, New York, and Ohio had been rejected by workers. In each case, bosses finally agreed to keeping the same wage rates.

The union already has agreed to drop a wage-reopening clause in the contract, if the contract is renewed. It dropped an earlier demand for a 15 percent pay increase. Manufacturers, in addition to the pay cut, demand cut-backs on paid holidays and vacation pay, a no-strike clause, and elimination of daily overtime pay.

Progressives in the union have urged immediate mobilization of all workers for an all-out battle against the manufacturers. They stress that serious preparations for a strike struggle must be made to convince bosses of the workers' strength.

Last year the shoe workers failed to win a pay increase, despite union threats of a strike. Incomplete mobilization of the workers encouraged the bosses to resist the demand.

Insurance Agents Vote in Officers

BOSTON. — UOPWA-CIO insurance agents in Local 41, comprising 1,100 John Hancock, Metropolitan, Prudential, and Boston Mutual agents, have elected a slate of pro-union officers in what the press termed "a left-wing victory."

Timothy Doherty was elected president by a vote of 287 to 228, and John DeDominico vice-president by a 305 to 206 count. Both urged that the CIO's "expulsion trial" of UOPWA be opened to members and the public.

WORKER Sports

FANS URGE JOE TO SAY IT AIN'T SO



JOE LOUIS' current exhibition tour has been taking on new meaning of late as the retired heavyweight champ bounces his opponents to the canvas with a regularity not generally associated with ordinary "exhibitions." The lad going down in the photo above is Johnny Flynn. Louis insists he plans no comeback, but his recent exhibition knockouts of Pat Valentino and Al Hoosman, two ranking heavies, has given money-mad promoters new hope that they can lure the great ex-champ back into the ring against titleholder Ezzard Charles. Tell them it ain't so, Joe!

TRADES MAKE BRAVES TEAM TO WATCH

Out of the rash of trades which wound up the major leagues' annual winter meeting in New York last week, one thing emerged clearly. The Boston Braves figure to be the comeback team of baseball in the season ahead. The Boston-Giants trade was the biggest deal pulled off at the meetings, sending slugging Sid Gordon and Willard Marshall to Braves Field along with shortstop Buddy Kerr and relief pitcher Sam Webb. The Giants drew aging Ed Stanky and young Al Dark in return for the swap which even the most rabid Polo Grounds fans considered a poor deal for their favorites.

Billy Southworth's Braves, who swept to the pennant in 1948 only to suffer a severe letdown last season, figure to improve mightily with the new acquisitions. Gordon's heroics are well known to baseball fans. Sid wields a mighty big bat and is a versatile athlete at his absolute peak right now, good for infield or the outer pastures. Southworth plans to spot him in the outfield with big Marshall and the highly touted Negro rookie San Jethroe. Kerr, until his head concussion and front office battling with the Giants, was rated the finest defensive shortstop in the N. L. He did hit .284 in his best battling splurge at the Polo Grounds a few years back. With new incentive away from the Giants and under Southworth's guidance, he may blossom back into the great shortstop wonder of several seasons ago.

So far as the Giant end of the deal is concerned, they got a good young ballplayer in Al Dark, a kid who was rookie of the year two seasons ago but tailed off slightly in the general Braves' letdown last season. Stanky, at 33, is over the hill. He has become a somewhat slowed up player, susceptible to injuries. It is quite possible that Eddie's average decline may hit him all of a sudden at the Polo Grounds—at least that's what Giant fans are worried about.

OTHER KEY TRADES saw the New York Yankees pick up Dick Wakefield from the Tigers. Wakefield was rated one of the most brilliant outfielding prospects in baseball when the Tigers enticed him into the fold some years ago But Dick, for one reason or another, never panned out after his early career heroics. Perhaps playing for the Yanks, and getting within sniffing distance of a possible World Series, will work wonders for the fellow, who is still young enough to explode. In first baseman Kryhoski, the Tigers received some much needed first base bolstering. The kid is still learning, but hits a good ball and showed promise in his early season play at the Stadium last season. Detroit also was further strengthened with the acquisition from the Browns of infielder Gerry Priddy, for whom they swapped left hander Kretlow who only had a 8-2 record at Briggs Stadium.

The Browns, continuing to sell the little talent they had, unloaded the topnotch thirdsacker Bob Dillinger to the Philly Athletics. This won't hurt the Mackmen at all. Dillinger hit .324 last year and led the league in stolen bases again. Paul Lehner also went to the A's in the deal which sent away veteran Frankie Gustine, shortstop Billy DeMars and outfielder Ray Coleman and outfield rookie Rocco Impolitto, who hit .320 in Class A ball last year.

The Athletics, while trading, traded Eddie Hank Majeski to the White Sox in exchange for Chicago's lefthander Ed Kleiman who figures to help in relief.

OVER IN THE National League the Cards got back old friend Harry Walker in exchange for utility outfielder and pinchhitter Ron Northey, plus shortstop Lou Klein. Walker is a dangerous scratch hitter, fair gardener, who a few seasons back led the NL batsmen by dint of those same scratch hits.

Chicago's Cubs got a big one in righthander Bill Voiselle who has been pitching good ball at Boston to whom the Giants let him go a few years back. The Cubs gave up all field and no hit shortstop Gene Mauch to land Voiselle. A good deal for the Chicagoans.

YULETIDE HOOP SCHEDULE

There's no letup in the national collegiate basketball pace Christmas week as the nation's big ones come east to take on the New York entries in Madison Square Garden.

Here's how next week's schedule shapes up—and mighty interesting it is, too:

Monday: Manhattan vs. Santa Clara; LIU vs. San Francisco.

Tuesday: City College vs. UCLA; St. John's vs. Utah.

Thursday: LIU vs. Western Kentucky; NYU vs. Yale.

In This Corner...

By Bill Mardo



Sub-Conscious Baseball

THE LOGIC OF lilywhite baseball as still practiced by the bulk of major clubs knows no better example than the latest "cure" adopted by the St. Louis Browns' bosses, the Brothers DeWitt.

If you've been slightly confused as to why the DeWitts have in recent years sold such luminaries as Jack Kramer, Vern Stephens, Bob Dillinger, Gerry Priddy, well, you just settle back and relax. Gonna explain it all. And you Brownie fans, fear not. The club's on the way up. What? Have the DeWitts purchased Joe DiMaggio, Ralph Kiner and Stan Musial to play their outfield next season? Naw. Have the DeWitts decided to abandon the lilywhite policy and sign all big league prospects regardless of color? Naw.

Then, what, O what indeed have the Brothers DeWitt, club-owners extraordinaire, decided upon to guarantee the Browns climb out of the cellar next year?

They've hired a doctor of metaphysics! Honest to betsy call me a five legged horse but that's what they done did! Uh-huh. The man's name is Dr. David Tracy. Not only is he a doctor of metaphyiscs, but also a hypnotist, a consulting psychologist and lot's more too. And the Brownie bosses have just hired him to boost their club's pennant stock in the year of our Good American League Race 1950.

Our metaphysicist-hypnotist-psychologist says he can do the job too. **"I feel, said Dr. Tracy the other day, "that the Browns can talk themselves into a state of confidence, and with this new confidence they should finish fifth and possibly fourth."**

Go on, Doctor, **"Well, my object with the Browns is to teach the players auto-suggestion, a process that will bring out their latent talents and free them of their fears and inhibitions."**

This space is sub-consciously yours, Doctor Tracy. Continue. **"You see, negative suggestion creates fear which in turn causes nervous tension. That's been the Browns' problem for many years. Positive suggestion, on the other hand, eliminates fear and leaves the players free of tension."**

Specifically, Doctor, how does one do this with baseball players as a group? (Hey, readers, don't go away. This gets better as we go on.) **"I will teach the players to talk to their arms—so that they will feel more limber and strong—and talk to their legs so that they will feel more speedy and supple."**

And if that doesn't work, good Doctor, what next? Hypnosis no doubt? Of course. **"When I have a player under hypnosis, I will tell him the next time he feels nervous he should take two deep breaths, allow his shoulders to slump. (I'd suggest you don't use the word slump, Doc—Ed. Note) and he will then feel relaxed."**

If you're finding all this slightly incredible, dear reader, like they say on the stage, just hang around. You ain't heard nothing yet.

Pardon the interruption, Doctor. **"When the Browns traded two of their best players recently, Bob Dillinger and Gerry Priddy, it only proved how much confidence the DeWitt Brothers have in my ability to fashion a winning club with even meager material."**

It's so reassuring to know the DeWitt boys are confident you'll do the trick, Doctor Tracy. But don't go around polling the fans in Sportsman's Park. All the auto-suggestion in the world won't save you from being bounced off the highest bleacher point in the park.

★

Treed Again!

AND NOW, just as an antidote to all the aforementioned hot air, here's a cute letter from the fresh outdoors. Fred Briehl, who was party of the second part to my hunting experience in the Walkill woods recently, comes in to say:

Dear Bill:

The deer hunting season is over and thank just good luck that you came through the ordeal in one piece. After reading the column you wrote some weeks ago on your experiences I really got scared. Here was a friend of mine who borrowed my gun and didn't know whether it was a shot gun, or a rifle; didn't know whether it was a Springfield or a Remington and I let him go into woods without instructing him as to which part of the gun to hold to his shoulder.

You were so lucky Bill that Lobo came along and interrupted your deer hunt. I appreciate now how smart he is; saving you from yourself and saving you for us too. By the way (Bill) that gun you toted was a rifle; it was neither a Springfield nor a Remington—it was a Krag. When you come up again we might arrange to go racoon hunting. In this case you will carry a flashlight which, I am sure (or am I?) you will kno whow to aim properly.

Remember the night last year when we went with our 76-year-old neighbor Harvey and his pack of hounds after Raccoon? It was a very dark cold winter night and we (that is—you and I) shivered plenty as we waited for the dogs to pick up a scent of this wily night prowler.

The quiet of the night, except for the wind, was suddenly broken by the tumultuous howling and barking of the hounds about a mile away. The noise gave unmistakable evidence that the dogs had suddenly treed a raccoon and was accordingly sweet music. "Let's go Bill!" I said to you (with your flash light). "Harvey, you're older than we are so you take it easy. We'll wait for you after we reach the dogs." We hurried; stumbled and fell often, particularly in the swamps and streams we crossed in our dash. The noise got louder as we slushed on or "slopped up" through the mud and water. After an exhaustive effort we reached the dogs. A quick checkup made things clear. There was NO raccoon treed; the cause of all the commotion was simply a little fight among the hounds!

As we looked at each other speechless with disgust after all that effort and the condition we were in, the situation was not helped any to find standing there laughing easily and as neat as when he started—the "old" man Harvey. He beat us there with plenty to spare.

Or shouldn't I mention old sores, Bill?

FRED BRIEHL

ILLINOIS EDITION

The Worker

Reentered as second class matter Oct. 22, 1947, at the post office at New York, N. Y., under the Act of March 3, 1879

Double Steal

Chicago Democrats face two crises in a week—the vote-stealing disclosure on top of the superhighway scandal.

—See Page 2-A

Gil's Column

Gil Green tells how Sen. Paul Douglas told the truth—and gave the people a genuine slogan for the 1950 elections.

—See Page 1-A

Sub Flow Begins

The Illinois Worker drive for 3,000 new readers is beginning to show some signs of life, following Press Week.

—See Page 1-A

Lane Bryant Strike

The militant retail store workers are badly in need of help in order to win their four-week-old Loop strike.

—See Page 9

Vol. XIV, No. 52 — December 25, 1969 — In 2 Sections, Section 1 — 24 Pages, Price 10 Cents



'I MET WITH CHICAGO'S UN-HOODED KLANSMEN'

EXCLUSIVE

By George Sexton

CHICAGO.—I met with the White Circle League last Friday night. This is the Klan—without the hoods. Several hundred members of this organization held a private anti-Negro and anti-Semitic hate fest at the Woodlawn Boys Club, 6331 S. University.

They announced that they had a selected corps of "2,000 able-bodied white men" ready to serve as storm troops in case a "race riot" sweeps Chicago.

They announced also that this information had been passed on to Chicago Police Commissioner John C. Prentergast, together with proposal that he deputize these vigilantes.

A letter from Prentergast was read to the meeting, thanking the organization for their offer of help.

This was a meeting "for members only." It included a number of well-known realty men and heads of the community "improvement" associations which have spearheaded racist violence recently in Englewood and Park Manor.

Joseph Beauharnais, self-styled fuehrer of the White

(Continued on Page 2A)

Stalin Hailed By Millions on Birthday as Man of Peace

— See Page 2 —

Wall St.'s Gift— A New Price Gouge

—See Page 4

Sections Forge Into Lead in Press Drive

CHICAGO.—Three sections celebrated Press Week in Chicago by putting themselves out in front in the drive for 3,000 new readers for the Illinois Worker. They are Cacchione, West Side and Parsons. For their nearest rivals, you have to go down to Southern Illinois, where John Rossen is sparking the drive among the coal miners and in E. St. Louis.

Rosen was getting subs this week in response to an appeal he sent out for "Christmas presents," entitled "The Sad, Sad Case of Johnny." The letter reveals that Johnny's "sadness" is due to the fact that "hundreds of people are subscribing to the Illinois Worker—when it should be thousands!"

★

A PERSONAL hand-written appeal was also sent out this week to 300 Party actives by Gil Green, Illinois State Chairman of the Communist Party, asking them to join a special Illinois Brigade to put over the drive.

Brigaders were asked to pledge a minimum of five subs or renewals for the paper, to be secured before the end of the drive on Jan. 15.

Meanwhile, the Illinois Press Committee announced a series of prizes to be awarded to the best sub-getters for both the Illinois and the DuSable Editions.

★

THE 100 Founders for '50, who are pledged to get 12 subs each, will be honored guests at the annual Press Banquet and Dance in February. In addition, they will receive autographed copies of books which have become working class literary classics.

The 300 Press Builders, who are fulfilling a goal of five subs each, will also be banquet guests.

The banquet will be followed by the second annual edition of "Press Capers," expected this year to outshine the smash-hit affair of last year.

★

THE BANQUET, however, will be exclusively for ace sub-getters. Press Director Sara Hayden reminded those who want to attend that "last year people begged to be permitted to attend, but couldn't for love or money—only subs."

Competition was being stepped up this week between community sections for the prize of a portable typewriter. The Cacchione and West Side Section are actively in the running, while other sections are still talking.

Comrades like Bruno and Tom lead the big teams in the race for the industrial section prize—also a portable typewriter. The Packing, Steel and Mining areas have indicated that they, too, are in the competition—at least as far as intentions are concerned.

★

THE GRAND PRIZE for the top sub-getter in the district is a trip to New York for May Day. Here the race is between individual contestants, who must file an entry blank. However, they are permitted to get the cooperation of a "team" of others who will help them pile up a big total. The winner of this prize must get at least 50 subs credited to him or her in order to qualify.

"The big New York May Day parade will have a delegate from Illinois this year," said Sara Hayden, "and that honor is worth fighting for."

Gil GREEN

Sen. Douglas Didn't Mean To, But He Accurately Posed the Issue for '50

THE OTHER DAY, Paul Douglas told the truth. Yes, the very same Paul Douglas who is the junior U.S. Senator from Illinois and the darling of the so-called American for Democratic Action.

Douglas recently appeared as the honored guest of the Union League Club in Chicago. The multi-millionaire Republicans who run the club went out of their way to make him feel at home. He was introduced as "a statesman who is trying to help our pocketbooks," and what greater homage than this can the Union League Club pay to any man?



GIL GREEN

He told the assembled who's-who of LaSalle Street that he agreed with their clamor for lower taxes and for economy in government.

Then Douglas told his Republican friends that they were wrong in blaming the so-called "welfare state" for higher taxes and a mounting federal deficit.

"It is not the welfare state but the warfare state that keeps the budget high," confided Douglas.

★

YES, Sen. Douglas told the truth. Despite all the noisy fanfare about a "welfare state," we have none in this country today. But we do have a warfare state.

But Douglas did not speak the truth because he favors reducing the warfare budget or doing away with the warfare state. He was only trying to tell these tycoons that even if all welfare expenditures were to be eliminated, this would only mean a cut of 5 percent in the budget.

But with production moving downward (an over-all average of 15 percent in the past year), Big Business is fearful today that the estimated federal deficit of five to six billion dollars may lead to an increase in taxation. It is also desirous of maintaining its extremely high rate of profit by lowering wage and living standards for the mass of the people.

Thus, Big Business would like to put an end to all this talk about welfare and social security. It is fearful that the demagogy of the Truman administration may boomerang—that the people who take it at its face value may sooner or later demand full payment on their promissory note.

The bankers and industrialists realize that with production declining and unemployment increasing, that there will be less to spend for welfare and yet a greater demand for welfare and security from the people.

★

THAT IS WHY they believe a strong hand must be shown now. And this explains the Republican charge of "Statism," the Eisenhower's austerity speeches of the recent weeks and the talk about a formal coalition between the Republicans and the Dixiecrats.

The overwhelming majority of the working people, especially organized labor and the Negro people, see through the phony "Statism" cry of the Republicans.

But this common hatred of the silk-hat Republicans must not confuse us as to what is the real issue in America today. It is welfare versus warfare.

And on this central issue, the Truman Administration occupies essentially the same position as do the Republicans. The only difference is that Truman says we can have a welfare and a warfare state at the same time — which is, of course, a brazen falsehood. We can not have both together.

Already the American people have paid dearly for the warfare state. They have paid for it with rat-infested slums to live in, with over-crowded and poorly-equipped schools for their children, with inadequate old age and unemployment insurance and with few hospitals and no health protection. They are threatened with a far costlier bill in the future.

The time has come for Americans to decide—welfare or warfare? That is the issue for 1950.



THIS PICTURE, taken at a ballgame in Chicago, may be a real asset for State Sen. Roland V. Libonati, now making his bid for the Democratic nomination for Sheriff of Cook County. Roland is the lad in the lower left. Lower right is Al (Scarface) Capone!

With References from Capone You Too Might Become Sheriff

CHICAGO.—Al Capone never became Police Commissioner of Chicago—but a close associate of his is making a bid to become Sheriff of Cook County!

State Sen. Roland V. Libonati was nominated for that post last week in a session of Democratic slate-makers. He is one of 11 men who is now being considered for official Democratic Party endorsement for sheriff.

Even in machine and crime-ridden Chicago, few figures have risen to the top in politics with the kind of record that Libonati has. The 17th Senatorial District Senator, product of the Capone hangouts in the "Bloody 20th Ward," was most notorious recently as the mainspring behind the fascist-like Broyles Bills, introduced and eventually defeated in the last General Assembly.

Prior to that, Libonati was known as the Capone Syndicate's man in Springfield, where he sponsored a host of bills that would make it easier for crime to pay.

Before that, he was the "mouthpiece" for leading Capone gangsters and was once arrested with them in a gang arsenal.

Any further references needed for the job of county sheriff?

ADLAI'S HEY-DAY

Rackets 'Wide Open' in Illinois Under Stevenson

SPRINGFIELD, Ill. — A copyrighted story in the St. Louis Post-Dispatch last week revealed that the gambling conditions which Gov. Adlai E. Stevenson had pledged to stamp out are far worse now—a year after the Illinois Governor took office.

The survey report, not carried by Chicago and Illinois papers, disclosed the dice games, slot machines, big money punchboards, horse books, roulette, chance jars and bingo trees were running full blast in the counties of Adams, Tazewell, LaSalle and Monroe.

The Post-Dispatch, usually partial to Illinois' Democratic Governor, declared that under Stevenson's regime, gambling was worse "than under the notorious Green administration."

★

IN A LENGTHY and detailed account of the lush rackets flourishing throughout the state, the paper further reported:

"Bloomington, former home of Gov. Stevenson, has a large concentration of taverns in its downtown section. Tavern owners pay an annual fee of $60 per machine on 210 one-ball (slot) machines.

In a survey of Mason County, the Post-Dispatch stated: "The gambling center, Havana, is the home town of U. S. Senator Scott W. Lucas, Majority leader in the Senate.

"Gambling operations were scheduled to resume after last month's closing, but the gamblers decided to hold off for awhile. Informed persons pointed to the fact that Senator Lucas was being honored at a testimonial dinner in Havana Dec. 27 and that political leaders probably did not wish to have the eloquent speaking of the night accompanied by clicking dice cubes and whirring slot machines."

Hate Outfit 'OK' —Boys' Club Official

CHICAGO.—"We don't rent to disreputable organizations, but these people seem all right."

That's what Glen Fisher, official of the Woodlawn Boys' Club, told The Illinois Worker in response to a query as to how the Klan-like White Circle League was allowed to meet in their building at 6331 S. University.

Fisher said he knew that it was a secret organization when he rented it to Joseph Beauharnais, the Klan-like group's chieftain.

The club is part of the Chicago Boys' Clubs, which are headed by William H. Regnery and Gen. Robert E. Wood. Both have a long record of association with pro-fascist organizations.

Gil Green 'Available' —But Only for Subs!

Gil Green, Illinois State Chairman of the Communist Party, announced this week that he would be "available" to speak at club and section meetings—but only where the meeting is being used to secure subs for the Illinois Worker.

Green spoke last week at a gathering of the Cacchione Section, where the admission price was two subs. Result—Cacchione Section is on top in the drive!

The Worker
ILLINOIS EDITION

Send all material, advertisements and subscriptions for the Illinois Edition to 208 N. Wells St., Rm. 201, Chicago 2, Ill. Phone RA 6-5580.

Editor: CARL HIRSCH.

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208 North Wells Street, Chicago, Illinois

'I Attended Secret Meeting of Klan-Like White Circle League'

THE ALARM CLOCK

If the whites in Park Manor don't realize that the picture in Chicago is changing --- that whites in all parts of the city are beginning to be confronted with the negro situation --- it is time they awaken to the facts.

If any of the whites in Park Manor have the wild belief that [redacted] the negro sting. Park Manor has been faced with this problem for the last 35 years and instead of trying to run away from the negro problem your community association has always faced it squarely and has taken concrete action about it. If [redacted] do you think you [redacted] that there are real estate operators that do co-operate and respect the policy of Park Manor. We are checking these one by one and will report them in each issue of our bulletins. If you have to sell contact the following real estate office and you will be assured that you are doing right by yourself and your neighbors.

CHADWICK & STRAUSS, 6655 South Halsted Street, ENglewood 4-7700
They have pledged their cooperation and respect.

THIS IS PART of the hate-inciting leaflet distributed recently in the Park Manor area and elsewhere. It states plainly that "your community association," meaning the Park Manor Improvement Association, has been involved in the recent moves to terrorize Negro residents.

(Continued from Page 1)

Circle League, announced the organization's program:

"1. No police protection for Negroes moving into white neighborhoods.

"2. No Negroes should be employed in any white man's business.

"3. The Negroes should get out of Chicago and build themselves a 'Black Metropolis'."

★

IN THE FRENZIED KKK atmosphere of the meeting, speaker after speaker unloosed savage racist and anti-Jewish tirades.

Referring to Aaron Bindman, victim of the recent mob attack at 56th and Peoria Sts., Beauharnais, shouted, "Bindman is bad medicine. He and his kind are threatening preservation of the white race!"

I turned around to look at the door as speakers boasted that they had taken active part in the mob attacks. The city policemen who were there when I came in were still there—guarding the door!

There were two uniformed policemen and several plainclothesmen.

★

THE MEETING went on to bear out everything that has been said about the police complicity in the Englewood fascist outbreak.

"The White Circle League has already signed up 400 members of the police force," one speaker reported. "The police are trying to do a good job. They're with us."

In the hate literature issued by the organization, special appeals are made to the policemen, especially to those who live in the South Side communities where the mob outbreaks have taken place.

★

IN ONE such leaflet, Beauharnais declared: "The police officer will consider the preservation and protection of his own family more important than his job."

One speaker rose to tell of his part in the attack on Negro families who had moved into the Airport Homes in 1946.

I recognized him as Arthur A. Schramm, 10042 S. Vernon, organizer of the anti-Negro Roseland Community Association. He is connected with the Berford Construction Co., 201 N. Wells St.

★

SCHRAMM declared that he was also representing Max Fenneman, 7323 S. Lafayette, of the Citizens Community Council. He spoke of Fenneman's anti-Negro activity in connection with the fascist outbreak at Fernwood Homes in 1947.

Joseph DeChristina, 6039 S. Karlov, also spoke of his involvement in the violence at the Airport Homes.

Two men who played a prominent part in the meeting boasted of their role in the attack on the Roscoe Johnson family in Park Manor. Neighbors of the Johnsons, the two are Martin Pederson, 7154 S. St. Lawrence, and James Kyker, 7142 S. St. Lawrence.

Both of them appear in the incorporation papers of the White Circle League as directors of the organization.

★

THE MEETING was more than a gathering of active participants in every major recent outbreak of racist violence in Chicago.

It was an "organizing rally," laying the basis for future attacks. The rallying cry was sounded by a man identified as Robert Graham.

Graham is reported to be the author of a widely-distributed leaflet headed "The Alarm Clock," bearing a crude picture of a clock with the hands indicating that "the hour has struck."

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THIS LEAFLET is an attempt to terrorize those whites who sell property to Negroes. It names a half dozen such people, cites their new address and declares that this information is also being spread among their new neighbors.

The "Alarm Clock" leaflet ends by asking those who have to sell their property to contact the firm of Chadwick and Strauss, 6655 S. Halsted. "They have pledged their cooperation and respect."

When the Illinois Worker checked with this real estate firm, we were told by Stanley R. Chadwick that they "didn't like the publicity, but it was probably just as well." The firm said thaey had contacted "Graham" and he agreed not to use their name publicly again.

★

AT THE White Circle League meeting, Graham goaded the audience to "build our league until every white citizen in this city has a white circle in his window!"

Beauharnais urged them to "sign up the men working in the shops." A number of industrial plants in the city have recently been circularized with White Circle League literature and memberships at $1 each solicited.

The hate group's founder and head also announced that they were appealing through petitions to Mayor Kennelly to "save the white people of Chicago by preventing Negroes from moving into white neighborhoods."

★

"NEGROES are not the only ones we have to fight," said Beauharnais, listing also CIO unions and Mrs. Elizabeth Wood, executive secretary of the Chicago Housing Authority.

He also singled out for attack The Illinois Worker, "which plastered our literature on their front page."

Westbrooks in Fight To Imprison Racists

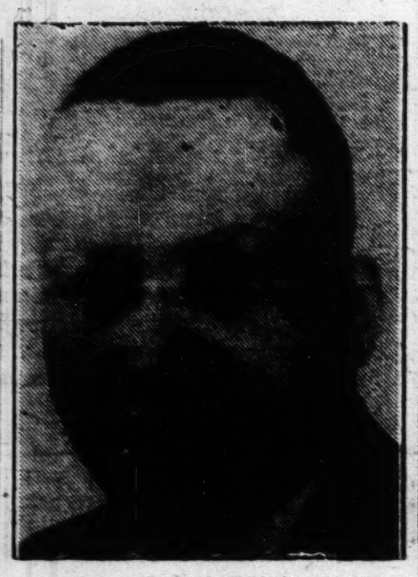
CHICAGO.—A group of distinguished lawyers will fight the quashing of warrants against 37 hoodlums arrested in connection with the recent Englewood violence in a hearing before Judge Fred Slater on Jan. 4.

Leading the demand for the warrants against the hoodlums who he said are "waging war against democracy" will be attorney Richard E. Westbrooks, veteran Negro attorney. Westbrooks has retired, he told the Illinois Worker, "except for cases like this which you can't overlook."

The hearing was set after defense lawyers for the 37 hoodlums filed motions to quash warrants which had been ordered by Judge Slater. They were charged with assault, riot and conspiracy.

"We are going to ask Corporation Counsel Adamowski and State's Attorney Boyle to appoint special prosecutors," Westbrooks declared.

"This is more than a case involving people who were attacked. I think the police, from the captain on down, are guilty of malfeasance, not to speak of the Mayor who fiddled while Rome burned."



RICHARD E. WESTBROOKS

The 37 attackers were previously charged with disorderly conduct and many of them were released.

Kirkendoll Trial Postponed to Jan. 23

CHICAGO.—The trial of Robert Kirkendoll, South Side Negro facing a rape frameup, was postponed until Jan. 23, at the request of defense attorneys Pearl Hart and Edmund Hatfield.

URGE FRENCH LABOR TO FIGHT WAR

PARIS (ALN).—French metal workers were urged not to produce war materials, and French railwaymen and seamen to refuse to transport them by president Benoit Frachon of the 2,500,000-strong French General Confederation of Labor (CGT). Declaring that any World War III would not be a workers' war but one for capitalist profits, Frachon said: "If metalworkers affirm their desire to defend peace and continue to manufacture instruments of war, their acts do not correspond to their words." Referring to U. S. arms shipments due to arrive in Franco under the Atlantic Pact, Frachon asked: "Why should our seamen and dockers transport this material destined to demolish everything for the profit of their class enemies? . . . To save peace, the workers, led by their unions, should say 'No' to war by their acts."

WIN PAY RISE AT VULTEE

SAN DIEGO (FP).—More than 4,000 production workers and maintenance electricians at Consolidated Vultee Aircraft Corp., have won another wage increase. Blanket pay raises ranging from 5c to 7c an hour were obtained by Lodge 1125, International Association of Machinists (unaffiliated) and Local B569, International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers, (AFL).

AFL PICKETS GET PARDON

SACRAMENTO, Calif. (FP).—Gov. Earl Warren (R) has issued full pardons to four members of the Lumber & Sawmill Workers (AFL) who were sentenced to from one to 10 years on an assault charge growing out of picketing during the redwood lumber strike of 1946-48.

City Democrats Hit by Vote Fraud, Highway Scandals

CHICAGO.—For the second time in a week, the Democratic Party in this city was rocked by fraud charges—this time in connection with voting irregularities.

County Judge Edmund K. Jarecki was compelled to act against election officials this week after evidence showed wholesale fraud in the November, 1948 elections here.

It was charged that the number of fraudulent votes was large enough to have swung President Truman in the losing column in this state.

As this report was being made, the Democrats had not yet recovered from the superhighway disclosures in which high officials were shown to have profited heavily from purchase and sale of property to the city.

Democratic County Chairman Jacob Arvey and his associates were shown to have made an easy quarter of a million dollars on such a secret deal.

The revelations pointed to the fact that Congress St. superhighway was a rich plum pudding for the politicians from the outset. Begun under the Kelly regime, it was paying off under Kennelly—until factional political squabbles brought part of the sordid story out into the open.

Arvey's financial backer in the purchase of the lucrative parcel of property was Henry Crown, chairman of the Materials Service Corp. and a top director of the Hilton Hotel chain. Records show that both under Kelly and Kennelly, Crown has handled lush city contracts, amounting to approximately half a million dollars a year.

Starting Next Week:

The Ill. CIO—Where Is It Heading?

By Ruby Cooper

WORLD GIVES A PARTY FOR JOSEPH V. STALIN, 70

The 70th birthday of Joseph Stalin, the shoemaker's son who became head of the first workers' state, turned into one of the world's greatest demonstrations for peace. Millions of plain people from every corner of the earth made the theme of the Dec. 21 celebration Stalin's unswerving fight for peace.

Stalin's colleague Georgi Malenkov, vice premier of the Union of Socialist Soviet Republics, wrote in a special article in Pravda:

"With all his clarity, Comrade Stalin has more than once declared that the Soviet Union proceeds on the fact of the inevitable co-existence of two systems, socialist and capitalist, for a long time to come.

"The Soviet Union considers peaceful competition with capitalism fully tenable.

"Through the lips of Comrade Stalin the Soviet people unqualifiedly declare that the Soviet Union opposes all military adventures and stands for a long peace in all the world, although the Soviet people are absolutely confident of their uncrushable strength."

STALIN AND HIS TEACHINGS were especially close to the 800 million from the Pacific Ocean to the Elbe River in Europe who had followed the path of Marxism-Leninism-Stalinism out of the jungle of imperialist exploitation and capitalist anarchy. Gifts poured in not only from these people, however; they came from the French and Italian workers, from every spot where the name of this son and leader of workers is synonymous with liberty, peace and economic security and plenty.

From the Soviet Union and from the Peoples' Democracies of Eastern Europe moving rapidly to Socialism came not only gifts, but pledges to overfulfill their production quotas — quotas which strengthen the nation because they also improve the well-being of the people.

And in return, the leaders of the Soviet Union announced a new event in keeping with the theme of the celebration of the birthday of Stalin, man of peace. It was the establishment of international Stalin peace prizes, to be awarded annually to citizens of any nation for outstanding contributions to the fight for peace.

The prizes will be given to five to 10 persons each year and will amount to 100,000 rubles each (about $20,000). They will be awarded on Dec. 21 of each year, on the birthday of Stalin.

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FITTINGLY, ON HAND to be with Stalin and world Marxist leaders was the leader of the newest and most populous Communist-led state, Mae Tse-tung of China. It was the first visit to Moscow of the man who led the epochal 22-year struggle for the liberation of China. And it was a demonstration of the fact that the 450 million people of China had firmly joined with the 200 million of the Soviet Union in the fight for peace.

Messages, of course, arrived in festive, gaily lit Moscow, from heads of Communist Parties throughout the world, from working class leaders, and from heads of state. Workers delegations from a score of countries were on hand to join the celebration.

A telegram from the leaders of the American Communist Party, hailed Stalin's repeated statements "that the peaceful cooperation of capitalist and socialist states is both possible and desirable." The message, signed by William Z. Foster and Eugene Dennis, pledged to devote all efforts to winning "an American-Soviet pact of peace and friendship—the cornerstone for world peace."

"Long life to you: Comrade Stalin, and to your great and enduring contributions to world peace, democracy and Socialism," it concluded.



Among gifts to Joseph Stalin from the Romanian people were these peasant costumes made by farm workers.

TOKIO RAIL MEN ON HUNGER STRIKE

TOKYO (ALN).—Leaders of the Japanese Government Railway Workers Union went on a hunger strike, eating nothing for 95 hours until the authorities promised to consider their demands for a cost-of-living bonus. This course was taken to call public attention to the plight of Japan's government employes, who are forbidden to strike or bargain collectively under legislation initiated by Gen. Douglas MacArthur's occupation headquarters. Other features of the railwaymen's wage movement were sit-down demonstrations, street speeches and sandwich-board parades. Since the railway union is under right-wing leadership, which did not strike to remain within the law." these events testify to the really desperate straits in which Japanese labor finds itself.

Tito's Graft--Yachts, Gems And Mansions!

Out of the Yugoslav underground comes amazing revelations concerning Marshal Tito's personal enrichment. The facts show that Tito has amassed a fortune on a scale and by methods closely reminiscent of those of the late Nazi Field Marshal Hermann Goering.

In 1948, a special ship was built for Tito at Kalevitsa. A second ship at the Port of Split was kept especially for the exclusive use by Tito. Also during 1948, workers at the Tift shipyard spent a month to construct yet a third ship for Tito!

As everyone knows, maintenance and upkeep of castles, mansions and estates is extremely expensive. Tito's mansion at Touskanzak is guarded by 80 soldiers. Salaries and expenses of the staff at this one mansion alone amount to approximately 130,000 to 150,000 Dinah per month. This means that it costs the Yugoslav people about 5 million Dinah each year to maintain just one of Tito's many mansions!



Usually, Tito's land possessions are guarded by officers of the secret police (U.D.B.) and these guards have no lesser rank than a captain's. The Castle at Dedinie boasts china and dinnerware (this does not include cutlery) that cost 6 million Dinah.

Tito has a great weakness for costly rings, precious stones and diamonds, and expensive jewelry — and he indulges in this weakness.

Fantastic amounts of money are spent on banquets, balls, dances and receptions given in honor of Tito's followers and representatives of the western powers. Tito has yet another mania: he likes to show up on these occasions wearing a different uniform each time. It takes many hours just to fit and put on one of these elaborate uniforms!

The Yugoslav people have to foot the bill of all of Tito's luxuries and extravagances. Day by day, Yugoslavia's economic situation grows worse. But that doesn't worry Tito and his gang. Instead of reconverting into rest-homes, hospitals, places of recreation, etc., the many mansions and castles afore mentioned, these are kept exclusively as amusement centers for the Tito clique.

A special armored car was purchased for Tito in the United States. Immediately, three identical armored cars were bought so that it is now impossible to tell which of the four cars Tito is using. When he moves about Belgrade, the streets through which he passes are barricaded by the Police and Army and all traffic en route is stopped. Tito's four armored cars drive in the middle of the street, flanked on both sides by six open cars filled with armed guards.

Jerusalem--Free City or War Base?

ISRAELI COMMUNIST DEPUTY SHOWS GULF BETWEEN UN PLAN AND SOVIET PROPOSAL

TEL AVIV, Israel.—Amidst the growing controversy over the United Nations proposal for the internationalization of Jerusalem, progressive Israeli circles here are recalling the warning sounded early this month by Meir Vilner, representative of the Communist Party of Israel in the Israeli Parliament.

In his speech to the Parliament on Dec. 5, Vilner warned against proposals of the UN "Conciliation Commission". He assailed the Commission as an instrument of Anglo-American imperialism and asserted that it would be used to prepare the ground militarily for destroying the Israeli state, as well to exert political and economic pressure immediately.

In this speech, Vilner spoke as follows:

"We all are worried today by the various intrigues around Jerusalem by the attempt at converting Jerusalem into one of the bases of imperialism according to aggressive plans in the Middle East and in the general framework of the preparations of a new world war.

"We have witnessed the following programs, one after the other: at the beginning the American program of imposing 'trusteeship' on the whole of Palestine—that was in April-May 1948, when America convened a special session of UNO in order to prevent the establishment of the State of Israel. Afterwards came the criminal Bernadotte Plan which wanted to hand over Jerusalem to the British Transjordan of Abdullah. . . .

"In order to clarify the situation, it has to be stressed that the Soviet UNO Delegation—at the discussions on Jerusalem—directed all its criticism against the rule of Abdullah in Jerusalem and in Palestine against the policy of Britain and the United States, against the criminal plan of the Conciliation Commission, directed against both the Jews and Arabs.

"I wish to remind you that at the time when the session of the Parliament was held in Jerusalem, it was the American representative who demonstratively did not attend in protest against the holding of the session in Jerusalem. On the other hand it was the Soviet representative who came to the Parliament session in Jerusalem. I want to remind you that when some government offices are transferred to Jerusalem, no protest was heard on the part of the Soviet Union. On this occasion, however, a strong protest was launched by the Conciliation Commission, headed by the American representative.

"Everyone who wants to see matters in their true perspective who is really and fully interested in the independence, sovereignty and integrity of the State of Israel, who is wholeheartedly interested in the peace and freedom of the Jews of Jerusalem and the City of Jerusalem, has to see that the Soviet proposal in fact means the establishment of the authority of the population of Jerusalem under the provisional supervision of the Trusteeship Council. All attempts to falsify this proposition, all attempts to indentify the position of the imperialists at UNO with the Soviet stand and consciously to confuse the public are not serving the interests of the Jews of Jerusalem, the independence of Israel and peace.

"The Soviet proposal is not directed against Israel, nor against the Jews of Jerusalem; it is in the interest of both Jews and Arabs. It is directed against Abdullah and against the British Army in the second part of Palestine and in the second part of Jerusalem. The [illegible] armies of Transjordan and British as a perpetual danger for the peace of the State of Israel, for the peace of Jerusalem and for the peace of the Middle East. Therefore, one should not identify the imperialist plan to impose foreign rule on Jerusalem with the Soviet plan for a self-rule of the inhabitants of Jerusalem, under the official supervision of the Trusteeship Council.

"This is the problem. We have to fight against the policy of the government, which is basing its policy on the alliance with Abdullah, with British and American imperialism, endangering the peace of the State of Israel and the peace of the Jews of Jerusalem. We have to fight against the plans of the Conciliation Commission, against the plans of imperialist domination over Jerusalem. We have to fight for a solution which will remove the threat of the "second round", for a solution that will lead to an agreement between the free State of Israel and an Arab State—democratic, independent and peace loving—in the second part of Palestine.

"This is the alternative: Either the program of domination over Jerusalem as proposed by the Conciliation Commission, or a program that will guarantee the peace of Jerusalem and will ensure the possibility of independence to the whole of Palestine. The two democratic independent and peace loving states in Palestine will decide finally whether Jerusalem will be divided between them or governed jointly for the mutual benefit of the two States in economic [illegible]



MEIR VILNER, the author, is shown (center) in conference in Tel Aviv with David Ben-Gurion and Moishe Shertock.

'Fame Is The Spur,' Labor Film, Opens in Chicago

By Jose Yglesias

Not the least of the achivements of **Fame Is the Spur** (which opens this weekend at the World Playhouse Theatre in Chicago) is the rounded portrait it gives of a social democrat, the Ramsey MacDonald of the last generation, the Bevin of this.

This movie captures our attention primarily because it exposes the renegade political character of the enemies within the ranks of the working class.

The American worker will be able to see this story of a British labor leader the Murrays, Careys and Dubinskys whose careers are a sell-out of the workers who gave them power.

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A GREAT DEAL of the political effectiveness of **Fame Is The Spur**, however is due to the way it illustrates the mentality of such a man. His personal psychology is interwoven with his political role in the class struggle.

One sees Hamar Radshaw from the poverty of his childhood listening to his grandfather's stories of old labor struggles to his dotage, a weak, senile lord heavy with the honors given him by the ruling class.

In all the political betrayals which his career entailed his psychological motive is never lost the bourgeois creed of personal glory—and its effects on his personal relationships is subtly portrayed.

★

THE FILM does this in many ways. Most poetic, most cinematic, are the scenes involving his use of the sword which his grandfather had taken from a mounted soldier who had struck down his girl at a labor rally.

When as a boy, he listens to his grandfather tell the story, the movie gives you a flashback as the boy imagines it. The mounted soldier appears like a medieval horseman, his grandfather on fighting back is ideally heroic, clad in armor and hallowed with invincibility.

In the boy's vision is projected already the adult's psychology.

TWO INTIMATE relationships of the hero illustrate acutely his departure from the personal values and the political program of the working class. His childhood friend who becomes a rank and file union leader is at first the recipient of his benevolent contempt, later of his complete disdain and finally of his fear.

His use of his wife is significant: he begins by treating her contemptuously apparently because she is wealthy, marries her in a burst of enthusiasm about his future to which he sees her with her money—despite his love—as an aid. Her development into a militant suffragette pointedly extracts from his personality the male supremacist character of his treatment of her.

The wife dies in their middle age because she has exposed herself courageously to the brutalities of the ruling class who jail for her activities while Radshaw is already courted by the Tories who consider him a man "above party." There is an exquisite scene in which she tries to communicate lovingly to him before she dies the split in his personality.

"You behave," she tells him, "as you think that man you're watching would behave." But always, as the movie also projects, she sees his potentialities for good in militant struggle where he can realize himself wholely.

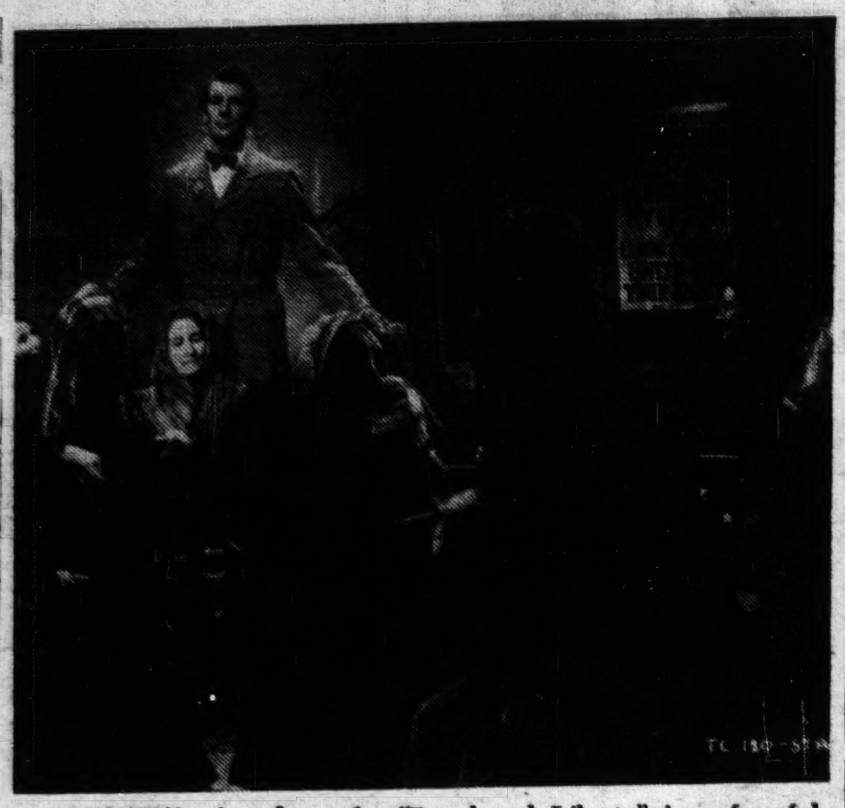
BUT his wife's fears come true, his entry into the Labor government of MacDonald follow and later into the cabinet of "national unity" which led to Chamberlain and appeasement. With his betrayal complete the movie watches his personal disintegration.

Conservative, doddering, defeated at the polls by the miners whom he had betrayed, he rationalizes his acceptance of a hereditary title, the prize for services rendered. At a banquet attended by the wealthy and titled, while everywhere workers suffer a cut in the dole, he begins to talk gibberish.

The idealist visions of his childhood culminate in the surrealist horrors of the banquet; as he looks around, a cigar in a man's hand becomes a rat, and as the camera moves among the jewelled guests one looks at them through his eyes. His pompour speech becomes unintelligible, and later, at home, one sees him wordlessly try to unsheath his grandfather's sword which he had once carried with him to political meetings. But he is too weak and he is carried away to bed by his butler. His dreams of personal success have brought him to moral and political defeat, weak and corrupt, a prisoner of the class he has served.

FMS Is the Spur illustrates the ability of the screen to create, with many means, a fully rounded portrait while giving a realistic account of events.

The opportunity it gives one to look closely at the physical picture Michael Redgrave paints of the man, the vivid impression of inner experience that visual imagery creates add to the acute political lesson of the theme.



MINER'S of coal cry for "Bread and Liberty" in a forceful scene from the prize-winning movie, "Fame Is the Spur," which has its midwest premiere showing at the World Playhouse, starting Dec. 25, for an unlimited time.

PLAN BIG CHICAGO GROUP AT NAACP RIGHTS PARLEY

CHICAGO.—Wheels were set in motion this week by the Chicago Chapter of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People to guarantee a large delegation from this city to the Washington Civil Rights Mobilization called for January 15-17 by the national NAACP organization.

A "Workshop" on civil rights, held Saturday afternoon, December 17th, at the Parkway Community House, heard reports by Sidney Jones, chairman of the Cook County Bar Association, and other speakers on violations of civil rights in Chicago.

"Hardly a day passes in Chicago," said Mr. Jones, "when some Negro citizen doesn't contact the NAACP's Legal Redress Committee with a legitimate complaint on civil rights violated in connection with his employment, accommodation in public places, brutal treatment at the hands of police, or at the hands of hoodlums where he lives. We are a long way from the full rights guaranteed us under the law."

Speaking for the Conference to End Mob Violence in Chicago, Sidney K. Williams of the Urban League declared: "Civil rights is indivisible. It is a solid wall, and you can't make any hole in it through which to screen Negroes, or Jews, or Communists, or Catholics, or any other group, without destroying the whole wall for everyone."

Mrs. Irene McCoy Gaines, chairman of the NAACP Mobilization committee for Chicago, urged "delegations from every organization in this city desiring enactment of the long-overdue civil rights program promised by both parties last year to join us in Washington on January 15th.

Sunbeam Workers Choose UE in Poll

(Continued from Page 10)

beam plants during the six years it was the recognized bargaining agency.

Wages had been raised by 55 cents an hour, in addition to other fringe benefits; pay for six holidays had been increased by 50 percent; vacations had been won ranging from one week for six months of employment to three weeks for 15 years; and safeguards had been established for incentive pay resulting in weekly pay checks of $60 or $65 for women workers and $100 and over for men.

"THE WORKERS saw clearly what happened during the interim period when they were without a UE contract," a steward explained, in accounting for UE's victory.

"They saw the company was taking advantage of the disruption to destroy wage rates and conditions and using the IBEW to break the union that had won all these gains.

"They just didn't want any part of company-unionism, period."

WITH the UE victory under their belts, it was emphasized that every attempt would be made to unite all workers in the shop, regardless of who they voted for, around the UE program "so that we will have a fighting union in the plants."

Our fight now, one worker said, "is to guarantee that the company abides by the decision of the workers in a democratic election and negotiates a contract with UE."

ATTENTION, MIKE MANN:

Lane Bryant Strikers Need Help

CHICAGO.—The militant Lane Bryant strikers solidly continued their nearly four-week old strike here despite an almost total lack of support from other CIO unions here.

The 200 department store workers walked out Nov. 30 in protest against an attempted wage cut and to back up their demand for wage increases.

Approximately 50 Negro workers—stock clerks, wrappers and elevator operators—are among the strikers, who are members of Local 291, CIO Retail, Wholesale & Department Store Workers Union.

The struggling Lane Bryant workers, waging virtually a single-handed battle, are from the same union as Mike Mann, CIO Regional Director.

However, talks with the strikers disclosed that they had never heard of Mann, had not seen him around the picket-line or strike headquarters, and had not received any financial aid through his efforts.

Most workers went out on strike without any reserve funds to fall back on. Negro workers, particularly, are being hard-pressed, having received wages averaging only $30 to $35 weekly when they were on the job.

Because hardship cases are piling up and there are no funds for strike benefits, the strikers this week turned to other unions, including left-wing unions for support.

A strike delegation visited the offices of the CIO United Office and Professional Workers, where they were promised full support although the union has been forced to spend large sums of money to defend itself from raids organized by Mike Mann.

The Executive Board of one UOPWA local this week went on record to back the Lane Bryant strikers and immediately voted a financial contribution from the local's treasury.

BUY BOOKS FOR CHRISTMAS!
COMMUNITY BOOK SHOP
1404 E. 55th STREET, CHICAGO
Open every afternoon, Monday evenings and all day Saturday

what's on ?
CHICAGO

NEW YEAR'S EVE Frolic, Saturday, Dec. 31, 9:30 p.m. till 2 a.m. Music by Eddie Torrenti and his trio. Free refreshments, dancing. Younker's Restaurant, 51 E. Chicago Ave. (between Michigan and Rush Sts.). Donation $5.00 couple. Proceeds to Defense Fund. Sponsored by Civil Rights Congress of Illinois.

UNDER 35? Show you're alive. Come to the New Year's Eve Ball at UE Hall, 37 S. Ashland, Saturday, Dec. 31, 9:30 p.m. Music sweet and bop by Harry Hill and his orchestra. Admission $1.25 single; $2.00 couple. Ausp.: Young Progressives of America.

GYPSY MUSIC and Hungarian food will be featured at the Hungarian Brotherhood (Branch 1011) New Year's Eve Party, Saturday, Dec. 31, 8 p.m. At American-Hungarian Cultural Club, 1632 Milwaukee Ave. Admission $1.00.

In Memory of
Our Beloved Comrade
WALTER MORRISSEY
December 25, 1948
Cacchione Section,
31st Ward Club

In Memory of Our Beloved
Friend and Fighter for Peace
WALTER MORRISSEY
Died One Year Ago
Christmas Day
John and Lillian Hecker

. . . for self-study and classes—an indispensable guide to Marxian political economy . . .
"Political Economy"
By JOHN EATON
$2.10
Modern Book Store
180 West Washington Street
Chicago, Ill.
DE 2-6552

For the time of your life it's the
CIVIL RIGHTS CONGRESS
NEW YEAR'S EVE BALL
9:30 P.M. 'TIL 2:00 A.M.
Saturday, December 31
EDDIE TORRENTI and TRIO
Free Refreshments - Buffet - Dancing
YOUNKERS RESTAURANT, 51 E. Chicago
(Between Michigan and Rush)
Donation $3.00 $5.00 a Couple

SUNBEAM VOTES UE

By Ruby Cooper

CHICAGO. — Workers at the big Sunbeam Corp. here last week cut their way through the most intensive barrage of red-baiting witnessed in this area in recent years and gave the United Electrical Workers a thumping victory in an NLRB election.

With almost all the eligible workers at the three Sunbeam plants balloting, UE was given a clear majority of the votes cast, receiving 1,488 to 1,016 for the AFL International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers. The remaining votes were split between: neither union, 262; challenged, 19; and void, 14.

The election had been widely viewed by all quarters as the first major test of strength nationally for UE since its recent expulsion from the CIO at the Cleveland convention.

Its results were immediately interpreted as a sharp set back for the combined forces of the corporations and the newly-charted CIO dual electrical union, headed by James Carey, seeking to destroy the militant UE and its membership's hard-won gains.

★

BECAUSE the issues were so tautly drawn, the Sunbeam election victory proved to be a dramatic demonstration of the loyalty and support of UE members for their union against the most formidable odds.

In a statement on the election results, Ernest De Maio, UE District President, declared "this was the Chicago workers' answer to Red-baiting name-calling and company-unionism.

"It was likewise the Chicago workers' answer to the union-splitting tactics of the Murray-Carey-Reuther clique in temporary control of the CIO," De Maio asserted.

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REPORTS following the Sunbeam victory indicated it had electrified all UE locals in this area, further consolidating the entire union against the drive to wreck UE and for forging ahead to new economic gains for its members in all shops.

Labor observers here were struck by the close parallel of the UE victory at Sunbeam with the triumph last spring by the Farm Equipment Workers at the McCormick Works of International Harvester over the CIO United Auto Workers.

UAW leaders then admitted that more than a quarter-million dollars went "down the drain" in their vain effort to smash FE at McCormick Works.

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IT HAS been widely recognized since that the McCormick FE Local emerged stronger than ever from its tilt with UAW, which also made Red-bating the central issue.

In plumping solidly for UE, Sunbeam workers scorned the hair-raising, Red baiting hoax attempted by the combined forces of the company, the AFL-IBEW, and right-wing CIO leaders.

A series of letters written to every worker by company President B. A. Graham thundered that the issue was "Americanism vs. Communism."

★

EVERY conceivable Red-baiting "horror" was invoked to link UE with "Communism." Dragged in were Judge Harold Medina and the Foley Square trial of Communist leaders; the trial of Harry Bridges; reprints of anti-Communist articles from magazines and newspapers; and every other device calculated to stampede the workers.

Liberal use was also made by the company of copious declarations by CIO President Philip Murray and other high-ups, including [illegible] report that the IBEW suddenly appeared on the scene when the company posted notices on its bulletin boards that Darling claimed to represent them.

designed to use to company advantage the splitting moves these leaders are carrying on in the ranks of the CIO.

Even the aspect of the "cold war" was not neglected, with dire warnings that a vote for UE in effect was a vote for Communism whose agents in time of war would "immediately attempt to blow up our factories."

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THE IBEW aped the company's Red-baiting drive in its own flood of material, adding only the glittering promise that the IBEW's firm policy is: "No strikes."

Ironically, the AFL union led by "labor statesman" Mike Darling, who has notoriously viewed any statement by the CIO from its inception as anathema, also relied heavily on the splitting speeches and actions of top CIO leaders at the Cleveland convention.

Interviews with Sunbeam workers, however, disclosed an entirely different picture than that painted by the company and IBEW.

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THESE workers reveal that only as far back as last May the wild charges of "Communism" against UE did not figure at all.

UE became "Communist" in the eyes of the company, they pointed out, when it rejected a long-term contract because it was conditioned on UE making no demands on the company for wage increases and other economic demands.

It was then that the company suddenly became obsessed with the alleged "Communist domination" of UE, rejecting the union's demands, provoking a six-day strike, cancelling outright the union's contract, and moving to bring in the IBEW that would be more pliable to the company's wishes.

The IBEW was unable to even muster enough signed cards of workers to file for an NLRB election, forcing the company itself to then file for the election in hopes of smashing UE.

"It was obvious at the NLRB hearing that the company and IBEW had made a deal," said one worker who was present. "IBEW agreed with every position taken by the company at the hearing."

MEANWHILE, with no contract recognized by the company, it proceeded to indicate its real intent in the drive on UE: whittling away and attacking conditions won over the years by ruthlessly downgrading workers, making transfers and lay-offs regardless of seniority, instituting greater speed-up and cutting the bonus of many women workers by as much as 20 percent.

"There was a campaign of real intimidation throughout the plant," a worker stressed. "The company was also playing on the split developing in the CIO and it was doing a real hatchet-job on the wage rates and conditions in the plants."

Illustrations were given of the activities of the foremen, on instructions of the company, to sow panic prior to the election to bring about a defeat of UE.

RUMORS were spread by the foremen that the Christmas bonuses would not be paid if the workers voted for UE and that a UE victory would mean being dragged out on strike again.

All these moves were doomed, however, largely because of the record made by UE in the Sun-

(Continued on Page 9)

1. Company

So, what does the Red Herring smoke down to? The Cleveland convention says the UE is run by the Communists. The criminal conspiracy trial in New York showed how Communists operate. The UE in an effort to regain recognition at Sunbeam uses the Communistic methods of class hatred, secrecy, misrepresentation, lying, and stirring up resentment. Never once has the UE renounced

Sunbeam CORPORATION
5600 ROOSEVELT ROAD
CHICAGO 50, ILLINOIS

SUNBEAM CORPORATION
B. A. Graham
B. A. Graham
President

2. Darling

UE KICKED OUT OF THE CIO

At the CIO convention this week, the UE was kicked out of the CIO. The Resolutions Committee, headed by Walter Reuther head of the UAW-CIO, made the statement "that the UE leaders were a bunch of Communists masquerading as a Labor Union."

This is the bunch that have been extorting $2.00 a month from the Sunbeam workers for several years. This bunch of Communists have constantly issued propaganda in an effort to make the Sunbeam workers believe that the UE has actually benefited the Sunbeam workers. This is also the same group that constantly call Local 1031, Electrical Workers, A. F. of L. a Company Union. When the CIO itself could not put up any further with their lies and Communist propaganda, WHY SHOULD THE SUNBEAM WORKERS??

The American Federation of Labor, of which Local 1031 is a part, have over eight million mem-

The Workers' Answer:

UE—1488
IBEW—1016

To Red-Baiting By:

3. Carey

The UE (not to be confused with IUE-CIO) has already proven to Sunbeam workers that it is incapable of doing a job for them. Do we need to mention the disaster that the UE commissars brought the Sunbeam workers to earlier this year ? The communist-dominated UE exploits the workers for their own narrow totalitarian ends rather then giving first place to the legitimate needs of the workers for better hours, wages, and working conditions.

INTERNATIONAL UNION OF ELECTRICAL, RADIO & MACHINE WORKERS-CIO
1552 W. Madison
MOnroe 6-7390

4. Medina

Communism was unmasked as the enemy in the recent case in New York when the eleven top leaders of Communism in the United States were found guilty. The judge summed up the case of the prosecution:

"that the defendants (Communists) had taught their followers to prepare for the coming of some crisis-- a depression, perhaps a war with Russia. At that point the revolutionists would spring into action. Through strikes and sabotage, they would paralyze the industrial machine, bring about the violent overthrow of the Government, establish the dictatorship

The Illinois Worker

SUNBEAM BOOMERANG

By Sam Kushner

THE SUNBEAM CORP. spoke against the UE, and the answer of the workers to the company was a loud and long raspberry, commonly known as the Bronx cheer.

The company in its propaganda threw everything, including the kitchen sink, at the UE. The workers picked most of the stuff up and threw it right back at the company.

In a letter sent to all of the Sunbeam workers, on Nov. 5, the company, in part, said: "If the UE is opposed to Communism, why didn't they throw out all the leaders who are open or secret Communists, or sympathizers . . .?

"It seems to us that the UE gave away its true nature in the leaflet dated Oct. 31, 1949, in which the UE referred to proposals to unite all unions **'against the employers.'** In other words, the **UE says that the company is an enemy.** This is precisely the Communist doctrine of class hatred and revolution."

Translated, the company is saying to UE, "Prove that your union is not Communist by denouncing Communists, remove all of your leaders who are Communists or are suspected (by the company) of being Communists, and let the company fire anyone whom it suspects of being a Communist or a sympathizer.

A COMPANY DEFINITION

BUT HERE is the rub—who is the Communist? To this, the answer is simple, we are told. Anyone who is "against the company" is a Communist.

This company, and all major companies, are not satisfied with **Section 9h** of the Taft-Hartley Law, which provides for non-Communist oaths from union leaders. The company, under the guise of fighting Communism, wants the kind of a union which will permit the firing of any worker who is "against the company."

The worker joins a trade union because he recognizes that he must get together with his fellow workers in self-protection against the company. That is the purpose of the union in the eyes of the average worker.

However, there are no Communist unions in this country. None of the American unions, including the UE, have drawn the conclusion that in order for the worker to get the full return from his labor the workers should own and operate the factories—in other words, socialism.

This in no way denies the militant program of many American unions, including the UE, in a fight for an immediate economic program for its members.

GRAHAM'S ADVICE

In another letter to Sunbeam workers, company president B. A. Graham tried to convince the workers that the fight against company unionism is a fight for Communism. The workers at Sunbeam rejected the advice of Mr. Graham because it is a phony.

The workers at Sunbeam showed in their vote for the UE that they will not succumb to the poison of red-baiting. The UE program of unity and democratic militant trade unionism was accepted.

The Sunbeam workers have become a pillar of the UE in this area and nationally. They have successfully rebuffed the first major attempt to destroy the UE in Chicago.

NEW JERSEY EDITION

The Worker

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A Merry Christmas



NEW PRICE GOUGE-- WALL STREET'S GIFT!

See Page 6

Case of the Trenton Six

THE FRAMEUP EXPOSED

—See Pages 1-A, 2-A, 3, 7

Stalin Hailed By Millions on Birthday as Man of Peace

— See Page 2 —

Collis English said: "I won't trust any lawyer the state appoints to represent me."

James Thorpe said: "My lawyers are fighting for my life. I need them."

Ralph Cooper said: "What are they trying to do to us?"

Mrs. English said: "The devil comes up on every hand. You got to fight until you die."

The Trenton Edict: If It Stays, America's Bill of Rights Goes

By Elwood M. Dean

Mercer County Judge Charles P. Hutchinson, in denying Collis English, Ralph Cooper and James H. Thorpe—three of the Trenton Six—the right to counsel of their own choosing, has pronounced the most vicious and far-reaching attack upon the rights of defendants and their lawyers in the history of our country. Never before in the more than 150 years of our American judicial system has a trial judge so radically disturbed the delicate balance between freedom and conviction held by legal counsel in a criminal case.

For the Trenton Six, this might even now be the balance between life and death. Hutchinson divulged a legal document purporting to prove that O. John Rogge, Emanuel Bloch, and William L. Patterson, CRC attorneys and members of the Bar of New York State, were, according to the Judge, "Stirring up unfavorable public opinion against this court; for the purpose of influencing some of the citizens of this (Mercer) county, who might be prospective jurors on the retrial in this court." He goes on to accuse the attorneys of "distorting and falsifying the testimony adduced at the first trial . . ." **and proceeds to revoke their right to represent their clients.**



ELWOOD M. DEAN

Thus the judge, who during the trial conducted himself so as to obscure the truth, attempts to take the offensive in an obvious effort to detract public attention from the sharp condemnation levelled against him by the N. J. Supreme Court.

HUTCHINSON was involved in at least three of the four counts upon which the high state court based its reversal of the original death sentence of the Trenton Six. In two of these counts the Supreme Court's criticism was directly against Judge Hutchinson:

1—"The Judge did not have jurisdiction to pronounce the sentence of death."

2—"The charge to the jury relating to the jury's function to determine the punishment upon a finding of murder in the first degree is assigned to error (of the judge)."

In the third, the fact of Hutchinson's upholding Prosecutor Volpe's objection to the introduction of important evidence, makes the Judge responsible for denying constitutional rights to the defendants. Of this, the N. J. Supreme Court declared:

"There is no privilege which puts beyond the reach of compulsory process evidence in the possession of police or prosecuting authorities bearing upon the truth of the fact in issue in a criminal case. The suppression by this means of evidence upon which the innocence of the accused might depend would infringe his constitutional rights and offend against the plainest principles of justice and policy."

These facts explain the reason for Hutchinson's far-reaching action.

MERCER COUNTY'S most notorious jurist uses the American Bar Association's code of "professional ethics" as a club, not only against the three New York attorneys but also against Solomon Golat of the New Jersey Bar, even though his right to represent the innocent men has not yet been challenged.

The ABA Canons of Ethics have been adopted by rule of the N. J. Supreme Court to govern the conduct of lawyers practicing in this state. Hutchinson attempts the trick of proving that this code has been violated. In the process, he has subverted the constitutional rights not only of the attorneys but also of their clients.

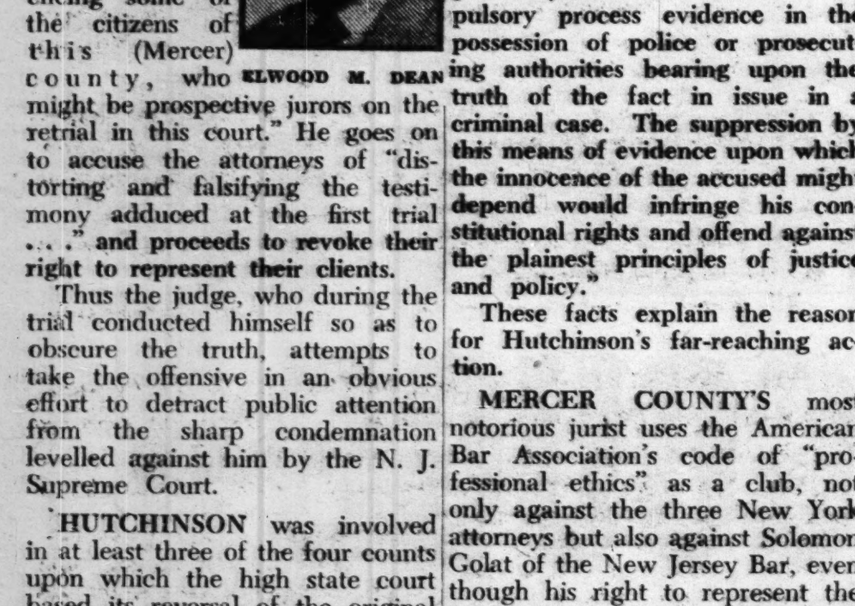
The Judge's main strategy is to distort the meaning of the Canons of Ethics by arbitrarily designating an unnamed "organization" as the attorneys' client.

"I say," Hutchinson declared, "that you were not employed as counsel by these three defendants whom you have been permitted to represent in this court, because they had no funds to employ you, and that your real client is the organization and the sub-organization within it who have raised the funds with your help and

(Continued on Page 13)

Jersey Justice: 1949





O. John Rogge, Mrs. Bessie Mitchell (sister of defendant Collis English), William L. Patterson and Solomon Golat read the statement by Judge Charles P. Hutchinson of Mercer County, barring three lawyers from the defense of the Trenton Six. The lawyers barred were Rogge, Patterson and Emanuel Bloch.—photo by Peter.

Parsons Uses 'Contempt' Threat to Shield Gag Law

By George Taudo

NEWARK.—Threat of "contempt" — the same weapon used by Mercer County judge Hutchinson to deprive the framed Trenton Six of their counsel—was used by Atty-Gen. Theodore Parsons here last week to prevent the Essex County Bar Association from condemning the repressive Tumulty-Mehorter "loyalty oath" laws.

Parsons tacit threat of reprisal against the conservative Newark lawyers' association was seen as a shocking attempt to stifle public discussion of the Tumulty-Mehorter witch-hunt measures, ruled unconstitutional by the New Jersey Superior Court.

It came as the Driscoll administration announced it would carry the fight against the Superior Court ruling into the state Supreme Court in an effort to force its "though control package" through in spite of statewide public opposition.

THE SUPREME COURT will entertain the state's appeal from its Superior Court defeat Jan. 3. Although the court will pass on only those features of the Tumulty-Mehorter laws that deal with political candidates, other parts of the witch-hunt statute also affect teachers, civil service employees—and lowyers.

The Essex County Bar Association's resolution, introduced by Assistant Prosecutor Edward Gaulkin, would have condemned the T-M laws as "ineffective, unwise and undemocratic." But the lawyers' meeting tabled its vote without comment when it was disclosed Parsons had intervened with his "contempt" threat.

It is well known that Parsons himself is the author of the Tumulty-Mehorter legislation he prevented the Essex lawyers from condemning.

Temper of the attorneys was seen when they voted unanimously to press for an inquiry into American Bar Association practices of discrimination against Negro lawyers. A resolution introduced by Adrian M. Unger asked the national association to account for its pigeonholing of applications from five prominent New Jersey Negro attorneys.

What You Can Do To Save the Six

This is what you can do to help stop the most shocking frameup in the history of the North:

- **Today—write or wire Gov. Alfred Driscoll, State House, Trenton, N. J. Urge him to intervene to guarantee the right of the Trenton 6 to counsel of their own choice.**
- **Today — send Christmas greetings to the Trenton 6 at the Mercer County Jail, Trenton, N. J. Address them: Collis English, James Thorpe, Ralph Horace Cooper, Horace Wilson, John McKenzie, McKinley Forest.**

REVEAL JUDGE REFUSED VITAL PROOF OF FRAMEUP



A SULLEN DEPUTY fingered his gun and shouldered close to James Thorpe (center) to hide Thorpe's amputated arm-stump when the Trenton 6 were moved to Mercer jail. That arm-stump is proof of Thorpe's innocence. Collis English (right) and every other defendant also had airtight alibis.

By John F. Norman

TRENTON.—Barred by Judge Charles P. Hutchinson last week was vital evidence that would have exploded the entire case against the six Negroes framed for the murder of Trenton furniture dealer William Horner in January, 1948. Judge Hutchinson's unprecedented decision denying three of the Trenton Six the right to counsel of their own choosing drew headlines throughout the U. S.—calculatedly. But suppressed by every commercial newspaper was the sensational fact that Hutchinson's thunderbolt against the defendants' attorneys had covered his refusal to admit Trenton police records and expert testimony that could have forced the state to set the Trenton Six free.

Exclusive

Waiting in the courtroom to be heard under oath was Joseph L. Burtschaell of Trenton, former U. S. Army Counter-Intelligence expert whose testimony would have proven that the State's star witness, Elizabeth McGuire, common-law wife of the murdered man, either:

• Voluntarily lied under oath in Judge Hutchinson's courtroom during the frame-up trial in the summer of 1948; or

• Was coached by the prosecution to sustain the state's frame-up case against the six Negro defendants.

Burtschaell was never permitted to take the stand. Judge Hutchinson denied a motion by defense attorneys O. John Rogge, Solomon Golat, William Patterson and Emanuel Block to introduce the former Army Intelligence expert's sworn evidence.

★

ALSO WAITING in the courtroom last Friday were Detective Lieut. William Stanley and Detective Donald Toft, Trenton police officers originally assigned to track down eye-witnesses' description of the actual murderers of William Horner.

Stanley and Toft were never heard. The original police records were never disclosed. The carbon copy of the three-state police alarm based on the eye-witness descriptions of the murderers was never presented in court.

All would have identified men bearing no resemblance to the six framed Negroes.

All were barred from evidence by Judge Hutchinson.

★

THE WORKER this week spoke to Joseph Burtschaell. He has an unimpeachable reputation in Trenton, backed by 30 years' experience as an expert investigator.

On May 27, 1948, Elizabeth McGuire admitted to Burtschaell she could identify none of the accused Trenton Six.

In the presence of Burtschaell and James Clark, also a former U. S. Army Intelligence attache, Miss McGuire declared: "I couldn't identify any of them (the six accused Negroes) even if I saw them. It would be a waste of time. It was so dark in the store and everything happened so fast I could never identify them. Anyhow, all colored people look alike."

Two weeks later the trial opened. The state's star witness, upon whose testimony Prosecutor Mario Volpe based his entire case against the Trenton Six, was Elizabeth McGuire.

She said on the stand she had been "convinced" of the identity of the six Negroes through photographs shown to her by the prosecution shortly before the trial—four months after the murder.

Her testimony was given credence above payroll sheets, time records, employers' statements and every other shred of evidence proving all of the defendants were far from the scene of the crime when William Horner was attacked.

Burtschaell's evidence was never permitted to be heard by the jury.

★

BURTSCHAELL told The Worker this week: "I am convinced if that evidence had been heard it alone would have been enough to throw the whole case out."

Was Judge Hutchinson also convinced of that?

Is this why he refused to allow Burtschaell to tell the true story of Elizabeth McGuire, and why he is trying to bar the attorneys who have brought Burtschaell's evidence to light?

Protests Swamp Driscoll, Demand Right to Defense

TRENTON.—"The devil comes up against you on every hand. You got to fight until you die." That was how Mrs. Emma English, mother of Collis English, youngest of the Trenton Six, put it when Judge Charles P. Hutchinson ruthlessly denied the framed Negro defendants the right to counsel of their own choosing.

James H. Thorpe Sr., father of another of the Six, said grimly: **"Time is running out."**

And McKinley Forest, Mrs. English's son-in-law, said as he waited in Mercer County Jail: **"We'll do our part in here. You do yours out there."**

FROM ALL OVER New Jersey this week—and, as the impact of Judge Hutchinson's decision began to be felt, from all over the world—protests were pouring in to Gov. Driscoll, demanding that he protect the six innocent Negroes' right to counsel of their own choice.

Significantly, breadth of the protest at Judge Hutchinson's desperate effort to stave off defense of the men in court was far greater than the protests that have been made against the original frameup of the six.

Typical was the statement of conservative Rabbi Benjamin Plotkin of Jersey City: "Judge Hutchinson is reported to have said that no proof is needed to support his charges against the three attorneys for the defense whom he has excluded. The public would be surer that justice would be done to all concerned if the attorneys were allowed to continue with their work—and if the new trial were to proceed with a new judge."

MINISTERS throughout the state were shocked by the savage contrast between the Christmas season of goodwill and the state's persecution of the six Negro defendants. The Rev. Lewis Kuester of the Secaucus Reformed Church wired Gov. Driscoll: **"Christian justice as revealed in the life of Jesus demands that you intervene to guarantee the constitutional rights of the Trenton Six."**

NAACP leader Rev. C. H. S. Watkins of the Friendship Baptist Church of Bayonne told Driscoll the state's action is a **"flagrant violation of the constitutional rights of the defendants."**

AMONG THE PILE of telegrams on Gov. Driscoll's desk soon after Hutchinson's shocking dictum was this from James Imbrie, Progressive state chairman; the Rev. Harry Pine, state representative of the American Civil Liberties Union, Trenton NAACP leader Joseph H. Collins, Dr. James Granger, David Stone Martin, noted artist; the Rev. Charles Marker, Mrs. Remel Roberson of the N. J. Herald-News and many other prominent citizens.

"Judge Hutchinson's depriving Trenton 6 defendants of counsel shortly before retrial appears violation 6th Amendment to Constitution. Shocking action underscores need for your intervention."

TYPICAL of North Jersey leaders' reaction was that of the Rev. D. C. Rice of Montclair's Union Baptist Church, who termed the decision "one of the foulest pages in Jersey Justice."

"It is quite evident that six innocent men are being made the victims of a new type of terrorism which is foreign to the traditional American way of life," Rev. Rice said. "More vicious still is the fact that anyone who dares to speak in behalf of the rights of these men is condemned as a radical, a red. It is time for every decent citizen to rise up in demand that justice be done immediately.

YOUTH LEAGUE SENDS GIFTS TO SIX—AND TO LITTLE BEN

NEWARK.—Six New Jersey clubs of the Labor Youth League sent Christmas gifts to the six framed Negroes now in Mercer County jail—and a seventh LYL club sent a gift to little Benjamin Shipman, III, six-year-old son of the Negro war veterans who was found hanged in the East Orange jail.

The Paul Robeson Club's gift went to Collis English; the Howard Fast Club, also of Newark, to Ralph Cooper; Camden's Freedom Club; to James Thorpe; Englishtown's Frederick Douglass Club, to McKinley Forest; Elizabeth's Joe Hill Club, to Horace Wilson, and the Trenton Club to John McKenzie.

The Harriet Tubman Club of the Oranges, scene of Benjamin Shipman's mysterious death after his arrest on a speeding charge, sent the Christmas gift to little Ben Shipman.

JERSEY FIGHTS FOR PEOPLE'S UNITY

- **Farmers**
- **Tenants**
- **Labor**

—SEE PAGE 13

WORLD GIVES A PARTY FOR JOSEPH V. STALIN, 70

The 70th birthday of Joseph Stalin, the shoemaker's son who became head of the first workers' state, turned into one of the wrld's greatest demonstrations for peace. Millions of plain people from every corner of the earth made the theme of the Dec. 21 celebartion Stalin's unswerving fight for peace.

Stalin's colleague Georgi Malenkov, vice premier of the Union of Socialist Soviet Republics, wrote in a special article in Pravda:

"With all his clarity, Comrade Stalin has more than once declared that the Soviet Union proceeds on the fact of the inevitable co-existence of two systems, socialist and capitalist, for a long time to come.

"The Soviet Union considers peaceful competition with capitalism fully tenable.

"Through the lips of Comrade Stalin the Soviet people unqualifiedly declare that the Soviet Union opposes all military adventures and stands for a long peace in all the world, although the Soviet people are absolutely confident of their unerushable strength."

STALIN AND HIS TEACHINGS were especially close to the 800 million from the Pacific Ocean to the Elbe River in Europe who had followed the path of Marxism-Leninism-Stalinism out of the jungle of imperialist exploitation and capitalist anarchy. Gifts poured in not only from these people, however; they came from the French and Italian workers, from every spot where the name of this son and leader of workers is synonymous with liberty, peace and economic security and plenty.

From the Soviet Union and from the Peoples' Democracies of Eastern Europe moving rapidly to Socialism came not only gifts, but pledges to overfulfill their production quotas — quotas which strengthen the nation because they also improve the well-being of the people.

And in return, the leaders of the Soviet Union announced a new event in keeping with the theme of the celebration of the birthday of Stalin, man of peace. It was the establishment of international Stalin peace prizes, to be awarded annually to citizens of any nation for outstanding contributions to the fight for peace.

The prizes will be given to five to 10 persons each year and will amount to 100,000 rubles each (about $20,000). They will be awarded on Dec. 21 of each year, on the birthday of Stalin.

FITTINGLY, ON HAND to be with Stalin and world Marxist leaders was the leader of the newest and most populous Communist-led state, Mao Tse-tung of China. It was the first visit to Moscow of the man who led the epochal 22-year struggle for the liberation of China. And it was a demonstration of the fact that the 450 million people of China had firmly joined with the 200 million of the Soviet Union in the fight for peace.

Messages, of course, arrived in festive, gaily lit Moscow, from heads of Communist Parties throughout the world, from working class leaders, and from heads of state. Workers delegations from a score of countries were on hand to join the celebration.

A telegram from the leaders of the American Communist Party, hailed Stalin's repeated statements "that the peaceful cooperation of capitalist and socialist states is both possible and desirable." The message, signed by William Z. Foster and Eugene Dennis, pledged to devote all efforts to winning "an American-Soviet pact of peace and friendship—the cornerstone for world peace."

"Long life to you: Comrade Stalin, and to your great and enduring contributions to world peace, democracy and Socialism," it concluded.



Among gifts to Joseph Stalin from the Romanian people were these peasant costumes made by farm workers.

TOKIO RAIL MEN ON HUNGER STRIKE

TOKYO (ALN).—Leaders of the Japanese Government Railway Workers Union went on a hunger strike, eating nothing for 95 hours until the authorities promised to consider their demands for a cost-of-living bonus. This course was taken to call public attention to the plight of Japan's government employes, who are forbidden to strike or bargain collectively under legislation initiated by Gen. Douglas MacArthur's occupation headquarters. Other features of the railwaymen's wage movement were sit-down demonstrations, street speeches and sandwich-board parades. Since the railway union is under right-wing leadership, which did not strike to remain within the law." these events testify to the really desperate straits in which Japanese labor finds itself.

Tito's Graft-- Yachts, Gems And Mansions!

Out of the Yugoslav underground comes amazing revelations concerning Marshal Tito's personal enrichment. The facts show that Tito has amassed a fortune on a scale and by methods closely reminiscent of those of the late Nazi Field Marshal Hermann Goering.

In 1948, a special ship was built for Tito at Kalevitsa. A second ship at the Port of Split was kept especially for the exclusive use by Tito. Also during 1948, workers at the Tift shipyard spent a month to construct yet a third ship for Tito!

As everyone knows, maintenance and upkeep of castles, mansions and estates is extremely expensive. Tito's mansion at Touskanzak is guarded by 80 soldiers. Salaries and expenses of the staff at this one mansion alone amount to approximately 130,000 to 150,000 Dinah per month. This means that it costs the Yugoslav people about 5 million Dinah each year to maintain just one of Tito's many mansions!



Usually, Tito's land possessions are guarded by officers of the secret police (U.D.B.) and these guards have no lesser rank than a captain's. The Castle at Dedinie boasts china and dinnerware (this does not include cutlery) that cost 6 million Dinah.

Tito has a great weakness for costly rings, precious stones and diamonds, and expensive jewelry — and he indulges in this weakness.

Fantastic amounts of money are spent on banquets, balls, dances and receptions given in honor of Tito's followers and representatives of the western powers. Tito has yet another mania: he likes to show up on these occasions wearing a different uniform each time. It takes many hours just to fit and put on one of these elaborate uniforms!

The Yugoslav people have to foot the bill of all of Tito's luxuries and extravagances. Day by day, Yugoslavia's economic situation grows worse. But that doesn't worry Tito and his gang. Instead of reconverting into rest-homes, hospitals, places of recreation, etc., the many mansions and castles afore mentioned, these are kept exclusively as amusement centers for the Tito clique.

A special armored car was purchased for Tito in the United States. Immediately, three identical armored cars were bought so that it is now impossible to tell which of the four cars Tito is using. When he moves about Belgrade, the streets through which he passes are barricaded by the Police and Army and all traffic en route is stopped. Tito's four armored cars drive in the middle of the street, flanked on both sides by six open cars filled with armed guards.

Jerusalem--Free City or War Base?

ISRAELI COMMUNIST DEPUTY SHOWS GULF BETWEEN UN PLAN AND SOVIET PROPOSAL

TEL AVIV, Israel.—Amidst the growing controversy over the United Nations proposal for the internationalization of Jerusalem, progressive Israeli circles here are recalling the warning sounded early this month by Meir Vilner, representative of the Communist Party of Israel in the Israeli Parliament.

In his speech to the Parliament on Dec. 5, Vilner warned against proposals of the UN "Conciliation Commission". He assailed the Commission as an instrument of Anglo-American imperialism and asserted that it would be used to prepare the ground militarily for destroying the Israeli state, as well to exert political and economic pressure immediately.

In this speech, Vilner spoke as follows:

"We all are worried today by the various intrigues around Jerusalem by the attempt at converting Jerusalem into one of the bases of imperialism according to aggressive plans in the Middle East and in the general framework of the preparations of a new world war.

"We have witnessed the following programs, one after the other: at the beginning the American program of imposing 'trusteeship' on the whole of Palestine—that was in April-May 1948, when America convened a special session of UNO in order to prevent the establishment of the State of Israel. Afterwards came the criminal Bernadotte Plan which wanted to hand over Jerusalem to the British Transjordan of Abdullah. . . .



MEIR VILNER, the author, is shown (center) in conference in Tel Aviv with David Ben-Gurion and Moishe Shertock.

"In order to clarify the situation, it has to be stressed that the Soviet UNO Délégation—at the discussions on Jerusalem—directed all its criticism against the rule of Abdullah in Jerusalem and in Palestine against the policy of Britain and the United States, against the criminal plan of the Conciliation Commission, directed against both the Jews and Arabs.

"I wish to remind you that at the time when the session of the Parliament was held in Jerusalem, it was the American representative who demonstratively did not attend in protest against the holding of the session in Jerusalem. On the other hand it was the Soviet representatives who came to the Parliament session in Jerusalem. I want to remind you that when some government offices are transferred to Jerusalem, no protest was heard on the part of the Soviet Union. On this occasion, however, a strong protest was launched by the Conciliation Commission, headed by the American representative.

"Everyone who wants to see matters in their true perspective who is really and fully interested in the independence, sovereignty and integrity of the State of Israel, who is wholeheartedly interested in the peace and freedom of the Jews of Jerusalem and the City of Jerusalem, has to see that the Soviet proposal in fact means the establishment of the authority of the population of Jerusalem under the provisional supervision of the Trusteeship Council. All attempts to falsify this proposition, all attempts to indentify the position of the imperialists at UNO with the Soviet stand and consciously to confuse the public are not serving the interests of the Jews of Jerusalem, the independence of Israel and peace.

"The Soviet proposal is not directed against Israel, nor against the Jews of Jerusalem; it is in the interest of both Jews and Arabs. It is directed against Abdullah and against the British Army in the second part of Palestine and in the second part of Jerusalem. The Soviet Union rightly regards the union, friendship and peace armies of Transjordan and British as a perpetual danger for the peace of the State of Israel, for the peace of Jerusalem and for the peace of the Middle East. Therefore, one should not identify the imperialist plan to impose foreign rule on Jerusalem with the Soviet plan for a self-rule of the inhabitants of Jerusalem, under the official supervision of the Trusteeship Council.

"This is the problem. We have to fight against the policy of the government, which is basing its policy on the alliance with Abdullah, with British and American imperialism, endangering the peace of the State of Israel and the peace of the Jews of Jerusalem. We have to fight against the plans of the Conciliation Commission, against the plans of imperialist domination over Jerusalem. We have to fight for a solution which will remove the threat of the "second round", for a solution that will lead to an agreement between the free State of Israel and an Arab State—democratic, independent and peace loving—in the second part of Palestine.

"This is the alternative: Either the program of domination over Jerusalem as proposed by the Conciliation Commission, or a program that will guarantee the peace of Jerusalem and will ensure the possibility of independence to the whole of Palestine. The two democratic independent and peace loving states in Palestine will decide finally whether Jerusalem will be divided between them or governed jointly for the mutual benefit of the two States in economic

Dec. Subs Top All-Time Mark; Farmers Still Lead State

NEWARK. — Stepping into high gear in the current N. J. Worker sub drive, New Jersey registered 194 subs in a single week to bring the campaign total to 700 subscription and renewals — highest figure ever set for any single month in this state. With only 240 more to go, the goaal stood at 46.6 percent of the total.

The farm section paced the entire state, garnering 105 subs to top its 100 quota. The fast-stepping farmers expect to roll up 125 by Jan. 15, when the drive ends. The achievement was especially outstanding because of the long distances the section members have to travel. A 10, 15, 20 or even 25-mile trek is by no means unusual in the farmers' quest for new readers.

CAMDEN occupied the second rung on the subladder, with 59 percent of its total, having scored 131 of its 200 goal. Hudson, with 89 of its 200 target, was in third place, 44.5 percent of its goal already achieved.

HERE'S HOW the other sections stood at the half-way point in the campaign:

Mercer reported 59 of its 150 goal, or 39.3 percent; Essex, 182 of its 500 goal, or 36.4 percent; Union with 70 of its 200 goal, or 35 percent; Passaic, with 54 of its 200 goal, or 27 percent and Middlesex, with 10 of its 75 percent, or 13.3 percent.

Egg Men Rally-- And Make History

VINELAND. — Five hundred embattled South Jersey poultry farmers, self-described "rugged individualists," rallied together in an overflow mass meeting at Reber School here last week to demand federal action to keep from being driven out of business. Conspicuously absent was Gloucester Assemblyman Hugh L. Mehorter, Republican Assembly leader and co-author of the Tumulty-Mehorter witchhunt bills, who the week before had made a flowery speech at the opening of the Vineland Egg Auction, now the largest in the U. S.

But the farmers were there—and they were members of the Egg Auction, which, up till now, has resisted the poultrymen's demand that the Department of Agriculture guarantee a 90 percent parity support to stop the double squeeze of egg farmers and housewives by big grain speculators and chain store monopolies.

THE MEETING has been called by 12 small poultry farmers representing the Emergency Council of South Jersey Poultrymen—Martin Berwin, Peter Gonzales, George Stamaron, David Katcher, Carl James, Edward Weinerman, Harry Chazanow, Al Pecorsky, Perry Kaiser, William Berg, Joseph Pekarsky and Einar Johnson. And this teeming farm area hasn't seen anything like it for unity among independent farmers who, scoffers said, could "never get together."

Indication of the temper of the farmers was seen a few days before the mass rally when a hurriedly called meeting of the organizing committee drew more than 100 farmers together to map out the protest movement.

THE REBER SCHOOL RALLY was seen as doubly significant in view of the similar movement sweeping the middle Jersey poultry area centered in Toms River, which two weeks ago sent an impressive delegation of World War II veteran-farmers to Washington to demand 90 percent parity for eggs.

Philo Chapman, County Agriculture Board representative, didn't get very far when he tried to tell the farmers their crisis was "just a matter of ups and downs" which could be settled "if the farmers put their own house in order."

"Order" was presumed to be a slap at World War II vets who have gone into the poultry business to cause what Chapman called "overproduction."

MORE TO THE THINKING of the producers was the analysis of Charles Coe, editor of **Facts For Farmers**, and Louis Slocum,, Farmers Union representative, who pointed out there can be no overproduction when people are tightening their belts because of monopoly-jacked prices and unemployment.

Here's the egg farmers' case, as presented in big ads by the Emergency Council in South Jersey papers:

"The greatest expense that goes into the poultry and egg production business is the price of feed that the birds eat. The government support program starting Jan. 1 calls for support of grains at a price no less than 90 percent of parity.

"Poultrymen must also get 90 percent to stay in business. Our costs being so closely affected by grain prices means that at 70 percent of parity for eggs, we may not be able to meet production costs and may be forced out of business."

Actual results for the consumer, if poultrymen don't get 90 percent parity because of grain speculators' pressure, will be a rise in the price of eggs because of "under-production."

E'port Mass Pressure Wins Housing Action

By Robert Ensel Chairman, Union County Communist Party

ELIZABETH.—United public pressure has cracked the Elizabeth Housing Authority's deep-freeze resistance to new public housing in this industrial city. Yielding to the unprecedented mass campaign, the Housing Authority last week did a complete about-face by unanimously voting to seek 750 new living units from the Federal Public Housing Administration.

The authority's move followed widespread demands for housing action voiced by Singer workers through UE Local 401, National Association for Advancement of Colored People, Elizabeth Ministers' Association, the Elizabeth Jewish Council, Catholic Charities of Elizabeth, Communist Party, Progressive Party, Urban League, Family and Children's Society and Modern Housewives of Elizabeth, B'Nai Brith, First Presbyterian Church and the Jewish Women's Council.

★

THE APPLICATION must now be approved by the city council. Serious opposition will be encountered there. Informed sources believe the real estate and banking interests, who caused the long delay in the housing authority, have even more influence among the councilmen.

Danger is that the city council will hold up the application long enough so that all new units allocated this year will be used up in other parts of the country, thus delaying badly needed building in Elizabeth for several years.

John A. Kervick, director of the N. Y. Office of the Housing and Home Finance Agency, stated last week that 250,000 of the 270,000 units to be built this year throughout the entire country have already been applied for—leaving only 20,000 units available for further applications.

★

MAIN STUMBLING BLOCK raised by the council is an initial federal loan of $46,000 for a survey to see if there are enough people eligible here to live in a low-cost housing project. The council allegedly fears that if the survey's results are negative, the city would have to bear the cost of the loan.

That "fear" is phony as a nine dollar bill. The council knows there are far more than 750 eligible families. The real issue is that many of these eligible families, perhaps the majority, are Negroes—and this city's council politicians have no desire to assist the Negro people in meeting their housing problems or any other problems for that matter.

The many organizations and individuals who took part in the struggle with the Housing Authority must step up their actions. **Petitions and delegations to every councilman must be organized at once. The first battle has been won. A bigger one lies ahead.**

Top CIO Brass--Not Workers--Nix Unity

By Sinch O'Har
Local 80, Furriers Union (CIO)

NEWARK.—There was no holiday spirit among responsible CIO rightwingers in the Essex-West Hudson CIO Council when they obeyed Phil Murray's order to vote to expel the United Electrical, Radio and Machine Workers of America.

Two important points received greatest attention on the council's order of business: the resolution on UE—and the council's shaky per capita situation. Both right and left wingers agreed there was a serious connection between the two points.

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ON PER CAPITA, the council treasurer reported that the executive secretary had not received wages for weeks. More than 60 percent of affiliated locals, he disclosed, were behind in per capita payments.

A brother from Phil Murray's Steelworkers Union, disturbed by the situation, said: **"We were always told the left wing was incapable of building the council. Now, it seems to me, we are worse off than ever before."**

★

WHEN THE RESOLUTION on UE was read to the 25 delegates present, it was two delegates from Fur and Leather who carried the ball for unity. One was the writer, well known as a Communist. The other was Santo Bevacqua, a non-Communist progressive.

There was no heckling. There were no interruptions. And when the Furriers' delegates spoke for unity, it was clear from the way the other delegates listened that the Furriers weren't only speaking for themselves.

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IT WASN'T SO LONG AGO, this writer reminded the delegates, when guns were stuck in our ribs by company goons and Hague's police. The newspapers in this state said we were all Communists, receiving orders from Mr. Stalin personally. Their object was to stifle CIO's organizing campaign. **But we fought together against this campaign of slander—and we organized.**

The Furriers urged the delegates to vote against the splitting resolution, defeat it, and set the pace for all the councils in the CIO for unity on all the demands and issues facing the workers today.

★

EWAL SANDNER, Regional Director of the CIO, recognized the logical and convincing arguments put forward by the Fur Union representatives. Sandner attended the national convention as a delegate.

"I am not one of those," he said, "who have waited nine years for this occasion. I never was a red-baiter, never have been, and never will be. The left has initiative, energy and ability to organize. No one group can say they built the CIO. It can be said that people of all convictions united and built this organization."

Sandner was critical of a Carey delegate from UE Local 447 who said on the council floor that the left wing "contributed to Hartley's victory" in the 1946 election campaign. It must be said, the CIO regional director declared, that the left was "most articulate in its fight against Taft-Hartley."

Peter Flynn, secretary-treasurer of the State CIO, took a defensive position in the debate, stating the furriers had "audacity" in asking for the defeat of this resolution when it was already the policy of CIO.

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THE VOTE ITSELF showed all the rightwingers lining up for expulsion. Sandner, in spite of his expressed realization of the seriousness of the CIO split, urged passage of the resolution. But he warned: **"If we get the same response on attendance at council meetings and payments of per capita, we're not going to be successful. You can't underestimate the fighting quality of the left."**

With the tremendous problems facing American workers, it will need the fighting quality of all the workers to solve them. The CIO's top leaders have closed the door on unity. **But the workers haven't.**

Trenton Edict Is Shattering Blow at U.S. Rights

(Continued from page 1-A)

paid your fees; and I say so advisedly."

This distortion is a direct threat to the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People, the American Civil Liberties Union, the American Jewish Congress, the Civil Rights Congress, and thousands of other organizations whose primary purpose is the furnishing of defense counsel for workers, oppressed minorities, and others whose civil liberties have been infringed upon.

★

HUTCHINSON'S document performs mental gymnastics to hold the attorneys responsible for the mass campaign developed for the freedom of the Trenton Six.

He charges that: "You have resorted to enormous billboards situated at strategic points on some of the main public highways of this state and in the State of New York—perhaps others." (Billboards for the Trenton Six appeared only in metropolitan N. J. . . . E.M.D.) "You have resorted to slanderous pamphlets, picketing the State Capital, slandering the judge and prosecutor, and the state's witnesses, and many other improper acts."

Thus the irate judge makes the lawyers responsible for people who take seriously the first amendment of the U.S. Constitution and Article 1 of the Constitution of N. J.

"An attorney," says Hutchinson, "who cannot control the improprieties of his clients is required by the 16th of the Canons of Professional Ethics to terminate the relationship of attorney and client existing between them, and that was your duty in this case."

The truth is that all the real clients were in jail!

★

A STUDY of the annals of civil rights struggles in our country brings sharply to one's attention the gigantic demonstrations and other actions that accompanied the Sacco-Vanzetti and Scottsboro cases, the Herndon Case and many others.

Until now, no judge has attempted such a vicious destruction of civil rights as the denial of defendants rights to counsel of their own choosing in a capital case. Nor has any judge, so far as we know, ever before attempted to force lawyers to undermine the constitutional rights of the public.

After several inferential attacks upon Solomon Golat, New Jersey's most competent labor and civil rights attorney, the judge strikes directly.

"Mr. Golat," he declares, "you are a member of the Bar of this state and the sponsor for your three associates to whom, and yourself, my remarks have been addressed. The extent of your participation is likewise known to the court, but since you are amenable to the direct discipline of our courts, your case may be dealt with later and in a different manner."

Mr. Golat becomes the first member of the N. J. Bar to be attacked in this manner by a judge in this state because of his brilliant and effective contributions in a civil rights case. Now he is the symbol around which lawyers and laymen in New Jersey must rally in order to stop the nationwide drive of reactionary judges to deny adequate counsel to minorities.

★

THE PATTERN so far developing is indicative. The Communists at Foley Square, Harry Bridges in San Francisco, the Trenton Six in New Jersey—Communists, labor, the Negro people—three of the major elements in our country's fight against fascism and war. But Hutchinson goes even beyond that. He not only seeks to punish lawyers unjustly, but to deny them the right to practice, and deny the right of defendants to counsel of their own choice.

It's a tremendous threat . . . but the people can answer it.

WORKER Sports

FANS URGE JOE TO SAY IT AIN'T SO



JOE LOUIS' current exhibition tour has been taking on new meaning of late as the retired heavyweight champ bounces his opponents to the canvas with a regularity not generally associated with ordinary "exhibitions." The lad going down in the photo above is Johnny Flynn. Louis insists he plans no comeback, but his recent exhibition knockouts of Pat Valentino and Al Hoosman, two ranking heavies, has given money-mad promoters new hope that they can lure the great ex-champ back into the ring against titleholder Ezzard Charles. Tell them it ain't so, Joe!

TRADES MAKE BRAVES TEAM TO WATCH

Out of the rash of trades which wound up the major leagues' annual winter meeting in New York last week, one thing emerged clearly. The Boston Braves figure to be the comeback team of baseball in the season ahead. The Boston-Giants trade was the biggest deal pulled off at the meetings, sending slugging Sid Gordon and Willard Marshall to Braves Field along with shortstop Buddy Kerr and relief pitcher Sam Webb. The Giants drew aging Ed Stanky and young Al Dark in return for the swap which even the most rabid Polo Grounds fans considered a poor deal for their favorites.

Billy Southworth's Braves, who swept to the pennant in 1948 only to suffer a severe letdown last season, figure to improve mightily with the new acquisitions. Gordon's heroics are well known to baseball fans. Sid wields a mighty big bat and is a versatile athlete at his absolute peak right now, good for infield or the outer pastures. Southworth plans to spot him in the outfield with big Marshall and the highly touted Negro rookie San Jethroe. Kerr, until his head concussion and front office battling with the Giants, was rated the finest defensive shortstop in the N. L. He did hit .284 in his best batting splurge at the Polo Grounds a few years back. With new incentive away from the Giants and under Southworth's guidance, he may blossom back into the great shortstop wonder of several seasons ago.

So far as the Giant end of the deal is concerned, they got a good young ballplayer in Al Dark, a kid who was rookie of the year two seasons ago but tailed off slightly in the general Braves' letdown last season. Stanky, at 33, is over the hill. He has become a somewhat slowed up player, susceptible to injuries. It is quite possible that Eddie's average decline may hit him all of a sudden at the Polo Grounds—at least that's what Giant fans are worried about.

OTHER KEY TRADES saw the New York Yankees pick up Dick Wakefield from the Tigers. Wakefield was rated one of the most brilliant outfielding prospects in baseball when the Tigers enticed him into the fold some years ago But Dick, for one reason or another, never panned out after his early career heroics. Perhaps playing for the Yanks, and getting within sniffing distance of a possible World Series, will work wonders for the fellow, who is still young enough to explode. In first baseman Kryhoski, the Tigers received some much needed first base bolstering. The kid is still learning, but hits a good ball and showed promise in his early season play at the Stadium last season. Detroit also was further strengthened with the acquisition from the Browns of infielder Gerry Priddy, for whom they swapped lefthander Kretlow who only had a 3-2 record at Briggs Stadium.

The Browns, continuing to sell the little talent they had, unloaded the topnotch thirdsacker Bob Dillinger to the Philly Athletics. This won't hurt the Mackmen at all. Dillinger hit .324 last year and led the league in stolen bases again. Paul Lehner also went to the A's in the deal which sent away veteran Frankie Gustine, shortstop Billy DeMars and outfielder Ray Coleman and outfield rookie Rocco Impolitto, who hit .320 in Class A ball last year.

The Athletics, while trading, traded Eddie Hank Majeski to the White Sox in exchange for Chicago's lefthander Ed Kleiman who figures to help in relief.

OVER IN THE National League the Cards got back old friend Harry Walker in exchange for utility outfielder and pinchhitter Ron Northey, plus shortstop Lou Klein. Walker is a dangerous scratch hitter, fair gardener, who a few seasons back led the NL batsmen by dint of those same scratch hits.

Chicago's Cubs got a big one in righthander Bill Voiselle who has been pitching good ball at Boston to whom the Giants let him go a few years back. The Cubs gave up all field and no hit shortstop Gene Mauch to land Voiselle. A good deal for the Chicagoans.

YULETIDE HOOP SCHEDULE

There's no letup in the national collegiate basketball pace Christmas week as the nation's big ones come east to take on the New York entries in Madison Square Garden.

Here's how next week's schedule shapes up—and mighty interesting it is, too:

Monday: Manhattan vs. Santa Clara; LIU vs. San Francisco.

Tuesday: City College vs. UCLA; St. John's vs. Utah.

Thursday: LIU vs. Western Kentucky; NYU vs. Yale.

In This Corner...

By Bill Mardo



Sub-Conscious Baseball

THE LOGIC OF lilywhite baseball as still practiced by the bulk of major clubs knows no better example than the latest "cure" adopted by the St. Louis Browns' bosses, the Brothers DeWitt.

If you've been slightly confused as to why the DeWitts have in recent years sold such luminaries as Jack Kramer, Vern Stephens, Bob Dillinger, Gerry Priddy, well, you just settle back and relax. Gonna explain it all. And you Brownie fans, fear not. The club's on the way up. What? Have the DeWitts purchased Joe DiMaggio, Ralph Kiner and Stan Musial to play their outfield next season? Naw. Have the DeWitts decided to abandon the lilywhite policy and sign all big league prospects regardless of color? Naw.

Then, what, O what indeed have the Brothers DeWitt, club-owners extraordinaire, decided upon to guarantee the Browns climb out of the cellar next year?

They've hired a doctor of metaphysics! Honest to betsy call me a five legged horse but that's what they done did! Uh-huh. The man's name is Dr. David Tracy. Not only is he a doctor of metaphyiscs, but also a hypnotist, a consulting psychologist and lot's more too. And the Brownie bosses have just hired him to boost their club's pennant stock in the year of our Good American League Race 1950.

Our metaphysicist-hypnotist-psychologist says he can do the job too. **"I feel, said Dr. Tracy the other day, "that the Browns can talk themselves into a state of confidence, and with this new confidence they should finish fifth and possibly fourth."**

Go on, Doctor, **"Well, my object with the Browns is to teach the players auto-suggestion, a process that will bring out their latent talents and free them of their fears and inhibitions."**

This space is sub-consciously yours, Doctor Tracy. Continue. **"You see, negative suggestion creates fear which in turn causes nervous tension. That's been the Browns' problem for many years. Positive suggestion, on the other hand, eliminates fear and leaves the players free of tension."**

Specifically, Doctor, how does one do this with baseball players as a group? (Hey, readers, don't go away. This gets better as we go on.) **"I will teach the players to talk to their arms—so that they will feel more limber and strong—and talk to their legs so that they will feel more speedy and supple."**

And it that doesn't work, good Doctor, what next? Hypnosis no doubt? Of course. **"When I have a player under hypnosis, I will tell him the next time he feels nervous he should take two deep breaths, allow his shoulders to slump. (I'd suggest you don't use the word slump, Doc—Ed. Note) and he will then feel relaxed."**

If you're finding all this slightly incredible, dear reader, like they say on the stage, just hang around. You ain't heard nothing yet.

Pardon the interruption, Doctor. **"When the Browns traded two of their best players recently, Bob Dillinger and Gerry Priddy, it only proved how much confidence the DeWitt Brothers have in my ability to fashion a winning club with even meager material."**

It's so reassuring to know the DeWitt boys are confident you'll do the trick, Doctor Tracy. But don't go around polling the fans in Sportsman's Park. All the auto-suggestion in the world won't save you from being bounced off the highest bleacher point in the park.

★

Treed Again!

AND NOW, just as an antidote to all the aforementioned hot air, here's a cute letter from the fresh outdoors. Fred Briehl, who was party of the second part to my hunting experience in the Walkill woods recently, comes in to say:

Dear Bill:

The deer hunting season is over and thank just good luck that you came through the ordeal in one piece. After reading the column you wrote some weeks ago on your experiences I really got scared. Here was a friend of mine who borrowed my gun and didn't know whether it was a shot gun, or a rifle; didn't know whether it was a Springfield or a Remington and I let him go into woods without instructing him as to which part of the gun to hold to his shoulder.

You were so lucky Bill that Lobo came along and interrupted your deer hunt. I appreciate now how smart he is; saving you from yourself and saving you for us too. By the way (Bill) that gun you toted was a rifle; it was neither a Springfield nor a Remington—it was a Krag. When you come up again we might arrange to go racoon hunting. In this case you will carry a flashlight which, I am sure (or am I?) you will kno whow to aim properly.

Remember the night last year when we went with our 76-year-old neighbor Harvey and his pack of hounds after Raccoon? It was a very dark cold winter night and we (that is—you and I) shivered plenty as we waited for the dogs to pick up a scent of this wily night prowler.

The quiet of the night, except for the wind, was suddenly broken by the tumultuous howling and barking of the hounds about a mile away. The noise gave unmistakable evidence that the dogs had suddenly treed a raccoon and was accordingly sweet music. "Let's go Bill!" I said to you (with your flash light). "Harvey, you're older than we are so you take it easy. We'll wait for you after we reach the dogs." We hurried; stumbled and fell often, particularly in the swamps and streams we crossed in our dash. The noise got louder as we slushed on or "slopped up" through the mud and water. After an exhaustive effort we reached the dogs. A quick checkup made things clear. There was NO raccoon treed; the cause of all the commotion was simply a little fight among the hounds!

As we looked at each other speechless with disgust after all that effort and the condition we were in, the situation was not helped any to find standing there laughing easily and as neat as when he started—the "old" man Harvey. He beat us there with plenty to spare.

Or shouldn't I reopen old sores, Bill?

FRED BRIEHL

PENNA. EDITION

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A Merry Christmas



NEW PRICE GOUGE-- WALL STREET'S GIFT!

—See Page 4—

IN THE MAGAZINE—

Has Santa Claus Become Subversive?

Psycho-analysis—Science or Bunk

Two Short Stories With Xmas Themes

Peace Message from Europe's Communists

Stalin Hailed By Millions on Birthday as Man of Peace

— See Page 2 —

CHEATED CRUCIBLE WORKERS GET UNION HAM FOR XMAS

PITTSBURGH. – Two thousand Crucible Steel employes, hundreds of whom were recently robbed of unemployment payments through a company trick, are getting a Christmas Ham "first class, about 14 pounds" as a gift from their local union.

★

JUST BEFORE this year's steel strike was called, the company had mailed notices to report for work the following Monday to hundreds of workers who had been laid off a week or more.

The strike went into effect the previous Friday. Those laid off in anticipation of the strike eventually got a week's benefit.

But State Unemployment Compensation authorities ruled that their failure to report for work as instructed by the company, together with the declaration by the company that the layoffs had been in "anticipation of the strike" placed the laid off workers in the category of having "voluntarily" quit their employment.

★

PHILIP MURRAY'S PROMISE that the national steel union would take up the fight to get this compensation failed to materialize. District union officers wiped their hands of the matter.

In order to bring a little cheer to its members, who had thus been deprived of their benefit claims and had been through the long strike, the local union is celebrating Christmas with a gift of a ham to every family, including those who were laid off since last April.

About 2,000 members will be in on the celebration. Referendum votes of the membership approved taking the amount necessary for the expense from the $22,000 accumulated in a special building fund.



50 at 'Imitation UE' Meeting

PHILADELPHIA.—An attempt by the "Imitation UE" (IUE) to set up a local in opposition to the United Electrical Workers' progressive-led Local 155, wasn't the success it was supposed to be.

The IUE could muster no more than 50 persons at what was to have been a mass membership meeting of the IUE's new "Local 165," and a number of these, it has been learned, were loyal UE workers.

While press reports claimed those at the meeting represented 1,000 workers in machine and tool shops here, it is known they came from only three shops with a comparatively small membership.

Officers of the "local" were reported appointed, not elected, by Harry Block, the IUE's ace red-baiter. This is in line with the appointment of officers of the national IUE.

FOUND: A Stolen City

By Catherine Frost

(First of a Series on Philadelphia)

The moon shone bright on Locust Street on a peaceful December evening more than 100 years ago. Christmas tree candles glimmered through curtained front windows . . . the air was still and frosty.

But the peaceful silence was broken—first by heavy boots on cobblestones, then by rude, loud banging on the brass knocker of one of the Locust Street homes. The door opened a crack, then wider, and the man of the house spoke:

"No, there is no runaway slave here . . . there is no slave in this house."

That was this Quaker's way of telling a lie while he spoke the truth . . . for to him it was no slave but a free and equal Negro citizen who lay hidden at that moment in the bottom of the laundry basket in this Locust Street station of the Underground Railroad.

★

THIS IS ONE of the stories they tell about Philadelphia during the years when this city was a hotbed of abolitionism (the first anti-slavery society in the whole country had been founded in Philadelphia and joined by such Revolutionary leaders as Benjamin Franklin and Benjamin Rush). Thousands of Philadelphians joined in the good fight against the "property rights" of the slave owners.

It was in this city, four years before Lincoln's election, that the new anti-slavery party chose to convene at Musical Fund Hall to nominate John C. Fremont as the first Republican candidate for President of the United States.

Philadelphia has a proud tradition in the fight against slavery . . . and a proud tradition in many, many fields of struggle by the common man for liberty and dignity.

• • •

OUR CITY was the capital of the new revolutionary United States. Our leading citizens, Benjamin Franklin, helped write the Declaration of Independence against tyranny and inequality.

Our working people were at the heart of the triumphant Jacksonian struggle to prevent the powerful banking interests (led by their recognized enemy, Philadelphia's Nicholas Biddle) from taking over the young country and dictating the law to the Congress of the United States.

In the early days, spurred by the militant, zestful push of common people thronging Philadelphia streets, our city became first in almost every field of cultural and scientific progress. Philadelphia has the country's first public library, first university, first hospital, first scientific society.

Our working people, drawn from all parts of the Old World and skilled in many crafts, were the first in the country to band together to protect their economic and political rights.

• • •

PHILADELPHIA shoemakers built the country's first lasting trade union in 1792. Philadelphia printers, six years earlier, conducted the country's first recorded strike—and won their demands for a $6-week minimum.

Many powerful established unions of today owe their beginning to militant organizing by Philadelphia workers. Philadelphia has Branch 1 of the Hosiery Workers, for instance: Lodge 1 of the Machinists Union.

It was in Philadelphia that the Knights of Labor was founded in 1869. And Philadelphia had the country's first labor party — the **Working Men's Ticket**, which in 1829 elected 20 out of its 54 candidates to city office on a platform which declared:

"The mechanics and working men of the city and county of Philadelphia are determined to take the management of their own interests, as a class, into their own keeping. . . ."

• • •

THIS IS ALL ancient history. But the bankers who rule Philadelphia today know that it is dangerous history—to them. Through the educational institutions they control, through their NAM propaganda, they willfully belittle and conceal the importance of the common man's struggle and achievements in Philadelphia.

The concealment and distortion of the revolutionary and working class traditions of Philadelphia are part of the means by which the ruling class maintains its rule.

The bankers claim our city as theirs.

They seek to create a feeling of cynicism and despair among the workers so as to bring about an abandonment of the struggle against their rule.

We must respond with pride in what we have built and a resolution to take it back into our own hands and restore it to its former glory.

New Charter Means of Loosening Bankers' Grip on Philadelphia

The rulers of Philadelphia have just robbed us of $9,000,000 worth of wages. They couldn't have gotten away with this if they hadn't already robbed us of our heritage and our dreams.

Philadelphia rulers, through 75 years of corrupt misgovernment, have made us forget that this city which we made great belongs to us, the people—not to the clique pulling City Hall strings from the 20th floor of Western Saving Fund Society, the Penna. R. R., and other Philadelphia monuments to money.

Philadelphia rulers have made us not contented—but resigned. We let them run the works —for themselves.

SOME TIME in 1950, Philadelphia will probably adopt a new City Charter. Hearings on the Charter are expected to continue at least till June. If the people wake up to their united strength and join in the broadest kind of peoples' movement to make the new Charter serve their needs, it is possible that 1950 will see the first real loosening of the bankers' grip on our city since the days of the Civil War.

It is with the Charter hearings in mind that the Pennsylvania Worker begins a series of articles on the City of Philadelphia, a series which will include a realistic municipal program to serve the people.

Pa. Relief Leaps to New Post-War High

HARRISBURG. — The Christmas spirit of peace and good will on earth is darkened throughout this great industrial state by tragic unemployment news. While the cold war has sent Wall Street stocks to new dizzy post-war highs, the growing economic crisis has pushed relief rolls to their highest level since pre-war days.

Latest state-wide reports, as of Dec. 1, showed 449,127 people were being forced to live on meager relief allowances. This is over and above an estimated 450,000 totally unemployed in the state, plus a half-million able to get only part-time work, at part-time wages.

THE RECORD-BREAKING relief rolls are the most sensitive barometer of the country's economic wellbeing. They now record a most tragic confirmation of this paper's warning that our state, and our nation, are currently in the first throes of a chronic unemployment crisis:

The State Department of Public Assistance now reports for the first time that over a fifth of the latest additions to the relief rolls are men and women whose unemployment has lasted so long they have exhausted their compensation benefits.

Class Angles

By William Lerner

IT SEEMS THAT there was a real hold-up in connection with the recent display of $1,000,000 in cash at the Western Saving Fund's new Broad Street office.

The amount involved was $135. Here are the facts as revealed in a local political dopesheet—**The Observer:**

Nine traffic cops were assigned for three days to guard the transfer of the million and other hundreds of millions in cash and securities to the new Western building.

After the money was all tucked away, safe and sound, bank officials handed a police officer nine envelopes for the nine traffic cops. Each contained $30. But when the envelopes reached the nine cops, they contained only $15!

The Morgan-controlled bank heard about the robbery. They notified their friends in City Hall. A week later, each traffic cop got a second envelope. It contained the missing $15.

It is now officially against City Hall regulations to rob J. P. Morgan & Co. Period.

Miners, Steelworkers Lead Sub Campaign

PHILADELPHIA.—The campaign to build the people's press in this area moved into high gear last week as workers in basic industry emerged as pace setters in the drive for 2,000 subscriptions to The Worker in Eastern Pennsylvania.

Leading the drive were the Anthracite and Lehigh Valley (steel) sections and the Fourth Congressional District in Philadlphia.

Picking up speed last week were the Kensington, Broad Street and Southwest Sections, also in Philadelphia.

As of Dec. 16, Eastern Pennsylvania was responsible for close to 550 subs in the national drive for 39,000 Worker readers.

At the last count, coal miners and other workers in the Anthracite produced 40 subs, Lehigh Valley reported 62, mainly from Bethlehem steelworkers, and the Fourth C. D. poured in 125 of its goal of 300.

The drive picked up momentum around the second annual Press Dinner held last week at China House, attended by close to 100 persons.

Leaders in the Fourth District told how the building of a Pennsylvania Worker route in their area has led to the growth of a brand new club of the Communist Party. Two representatives of the new culb were special guests at the Dinner.

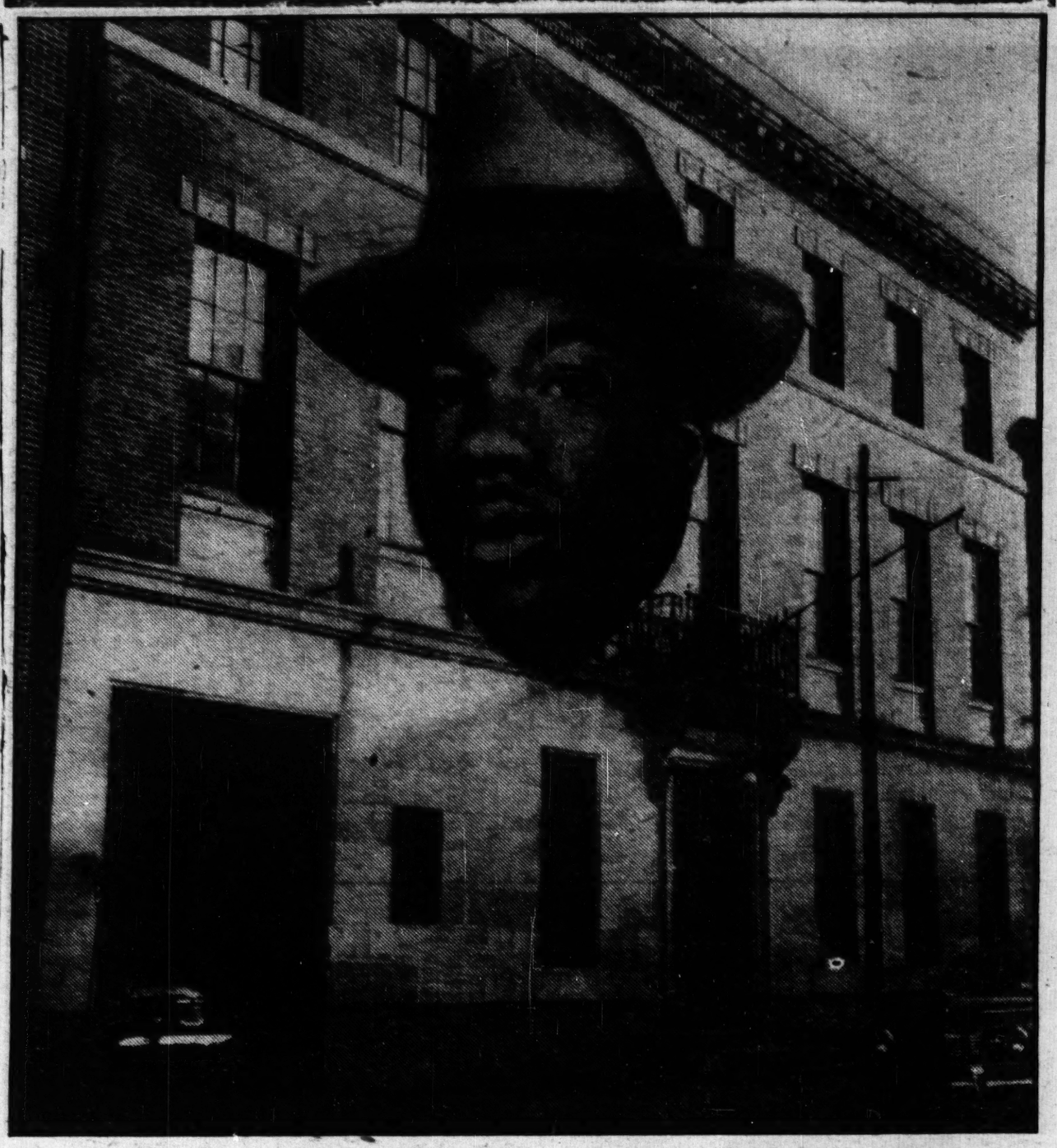
Leading Sections in 'Worker' Sub Drive

Anthracite
Lehigh Valley (steel)
Fourth C. D.

Bill Hood, Lehigh Valley organizer, reported how increasing numbers workers at Bethlehem Steel are beginning to look toward the Pennsylvania Worker as a champion of their struggles.

Meanwhile, New Jersey was still in the lead in the inter-state sub competition. However, press workers here pledged an all-out campaign to overtake and defeat their rivals by working harder to root The Worker among basic sections of the working class.

542 DAYS IN JAIL



THIS IS the 8th and Jefferson Sts. jail where Byard Jenkins (inset) was framed. The campaign to free him is the center of a drive to stop police violence against the Negro people in Philadelphia, particularly at this station house, known throughout the city for its brutal treatment and frame-ups of Negroes.

Jenkins Faces Legal Lynching

PHILADELPHIA. — Only two weeks remain for the people to stop the second frame-up trial of Byard Jenkins.

Jenkins, 20-year-old Negro, is slated to be retried Jan. 10 for the murder of Mrs. Kathryn Meller, to which a white grave-digger, Herbert Gulembo, has confessed.

IN ITS ESSENCE, the case is this: One woman was murdered. Two men confessed. Both repudiated their confessoins.

But ONE MAN, and ONE MAN only, has been tried, and is slated to be tried again. This man is a Negro, Jenkins.

The State has a case against the white man, Gulembo.

They have only their frame-up against Jenkins.

BUT THE Commonwealth has at stake in this case its original frameup of this innocent Negro youth. It has at stake its whole policy of intimidation, terror and violence against the Negro people.

The Jan. 10 trial, therefore, is not planned by the Commonwealth to get justice for Jenkins. It is planned as a second legal lynching.

Recent delegations to District Attorney John Maurer, asking him not to try Jenkins again, but free him, have been received by Assistant District Attorney Raymond Speiser.

Speiser is the prosecutor who is guilty of obtaining the first frame-up conviction. He has made it plain that the District Attorney's office is out to get Jenkins' life at the Jan. 10 trial.

RECENT EXPERIENCES in the cases of other Negroes, and also white defendants, show that the constitutional right to an "impartial" jury is in grave danger in this state. **The juries are being specially screened and intimidated to get guilty verdicts. This includes the jury being empaneled for the Jenkins case.**

It is, therefore, a fatal delusion to believe that if Jenkins is innocent the "orderly procedure of the courts" will free him at his Jan. 10 trial.

Only the voice of the people—mass protests—will set him free.

Case of the Missing $135— Who Double-Crossed the Cops

You can generally tell Republican and Democratic politicians apart because they talk differently. But the other day, Sen. Francis J. Myers admitted boldly that they are really both alike, as far as fundamentals go.

Sen. Myers, the Truman Democrat, was having dinner with Sen. Edward Martin, the Dewey Republican, and about a thousand other old party politicians at the Pennsylvania Society banquet in New York, Dec. 10.

Myers said that anyone engaged in political battles knows:

"There is a good deal of sham and distortion, of fakery and nonsense in them.

"While we on either side try to convince the public that our side is the more altruistic, more noble, more sincere, they may go out and vote on the practical reasoning not that one side is better than the other, but that it is perhaps not so bad as the other."

Therefore, he stressed, according to the **Philadelphia Inquirer**, Dec. 11, from which we are quoting verbatim, that between elections, particularly now, the course to pursue would be to:

"Come down off these pedestals of virtue each party erects for its chosen and admit that, fundamentally, the differences between us as Republican American and Democratic Americans, although important, are relatively few."

There is another political dinner coming up in Philadelphia. It is a "Victory Celebration" at $25 a plate run by top state AFL officials in the Benjamin Franklin Hotel, Jan. 7. Will Sen. Myers, the featured speaker, be as frank with union officials as he was with the political big-shots in New York?

Will he give them the same message to carry back to their membership—that the Republican and Democratic party policies are fundamentally alike today?

If so, he stands in danger of being thrown out as a "Communist."

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Sharon UE Fights Grievance Sabotage

SHARON, Pa.—The Westinghouse management here has withdrawn recognition from the union stewards, compelling workers to settle grievances individually with the bosses. The UE (United Electrical Workers) have protested this violation of the contract. Secession leaders of the Imitation UE have done nothing to force reinstatement of the steward system.

The UE has made the same proposal which was accepted by the Westinghouse management in East Pittsburgh. This is that steward personnel be recognized by the company as it existed prior to the secession split, on the basis of the local election of late April.

The Westinghouse management here is doing its best to help the dual unionists wreck the local. Recognition of the company-union role played by the Carey-ACTU forces is just dawning on many of the workers.

WHY PHILCO WORKERS GOT 'FREE' TV SETS

PHILADELPHIA. — Reliable sources have informed The Pennsylvania Worker that each officer of the CIO's "Imitation UE" at the Philco plant here has received a $400 television set from the company as a Christmas gift.

One UE spokesmen commented:

"Why no?" They've earned it."

A few days later, it became very clear why.

★

IT SEEMS THAT Harry Block, a member of the Philco union, and a leading red-baiter, told a group of his adherents that an agreement between the IUE and Philco providing for a pension settlement based on the Bethlehem Steel formula would be made public on Jan. 1.

According to Block this settlement is worth eight and one-half cents to Philco workers and would be added to the one and one-half cents his union settled for last spring.

The national UE office, however, has declared that a pension agreement based on the Bethlehem Steel formula costs the company no more than four cents an hour.

The Bethlehem Steel formula also ties a worker to one company for 25 to 30 years at the end of which he is not certain he will even get his pension, a UE spokesman said.

WHAT BLOCK DIDNT say was that at the same time he and James Carey personally sold out the Philco strike last spring for one and one-half cents, workers at RCA, Philco's chief competitor, were making 29 cents more an hour than Philco workers.

With the recent 13½-cent package increases, including an outright wage hike, which the UE won for RCA workers, the difference between a Philco worker's pay and RCA worker's pay is still greater.

AFL STRIKES SWIFT PLANT

PITTSBURGH (FP). — Swift & Co.'s meat packing plant was struck by Local 424, Amalgamated Meat Cutters & Butcher Workman (AFL) in a contract dispute. About 85 workers at the northside plant were involved in deadlocked negotiations over a contract to replace one which expired Oct. 1. AFL truck drivers refused to cross picketlines set up by the strikers.

ELECTRICAL PAGE



"Dear Santa Claus"—Children put UE Local 155's Santa Claus on the spot as he heard their personal request last Saturday at the union's 15th Annual Kiddies Christmas Party. However the union, representing over 4,000 members, helped Santa Claus out with a vaudeville show, movies, toys and candies.

UE Forces Westinghouse To Recognize Stewards

EAST PITTSBURGH, Pa.—Local 601, United Electrical Workers, has forced the Westinghouse Co. to revoke its order withdrawing recognition to the shop stewards.

In refusing to handle grievances through the system established by its contract with the UE, the Corporation had hoped to break the power of the union and restore conditions under which the bosses would rule the workers with an iron hand. The disruption and dual-union, secessionist activities of the Carey-ACTU counterfeit leadership led the company to conclude that the time had come to get rid of the UE.

However, the company "counted its chickens before they were hatched." The UE local leadership boldly proposed to Westinghouse that it deal with the plant steward personnel as it was constituted Nov. 1 before the dual-unionists tried to take over. They advocated this procedure even though it would permit some members of the IUE secession outfit who had been expelled from the UE to act as division stewards.

★

THE IMMEDIATE favorable response among the workers to this proposal, which was circulated throughout the plant, was so evident that neither the Company nor the dual-union leaders dared oppose it. The IUE splitters tried, but failed to break up a consequent meeting of the Stewards Council which almost unanimously approved the arrangement.

AN ILLUSTRATION of how such a steward fights for his workers is what happened in Section K-80. When the Company refused to settle their grievances they stopped work and marched in a body to the UE headquarters, resolved to stay out until they got things remedied. After a couple of days stoppage management gave in and a satisfactory adjustment was reached.

It was a loyal UE steward—Jack Sulecky—serving his first year in that position, who, together with the UE division and subdivision stewards, provided the leadership which won the struggle. The dual unionists did what they could to sabotage the fight.

★

A CONTRARY illustration of what happens when a steward is one of the dual-union crowd is shown in the fight in the Trafford Foundry division to restore Elmer ("Red") Wampler to his job as a craneman.

Wampler, a disabled war veteran, had been arbitrarily transferred by the Company to a job which he cannot handle without danger of losing the use of both his legs, because of injuries during his military service.

The UE is doing its best to get him back on his crane job. The acting steward, who is an IUE member, sided in with the Company and is blocking Wampler's return. This kind of action by Carey leaders has aroused the indignation of many rank and file workers who thus far have been confused and therefore passive in the struggle.

UE Local 155 Wins Another Fifth Round Package Increase

PHILADELPHIA.—Local 155, United Electrical Workers, leading progressive union in this area, last week reported it has concluded an agreement with the Penn Industrial Instrument Co., providing for a fifth round package increase, worth approximately five cents an hour.

This is the second fifth round contract signed by Local 155 within the past two weeks. Previously, a fifth round increase was won from the H. S. Getty Co.

Benefiting from the new contract, are 80 workers. including a number of office employes not members of Local 155.

Local 155, with 4,000 members in more than 60 tool, die and machine shops, has been in the forefront of every economic struggle of workers in Eastern Pennsylvania. It is led by progressives, including David Davis, business agent, outstanding Communist in this area.

PENNSYLVANIA

State of Labor

The Coal Barons Suddenly Discover There Is a Santa Claus!

By Dave Grant

SINCE DEC. 1, the coal operators and their newspaper and radio spokesmen have been raising a hue and cry that "John L. Lewis is out to kill Santa Claus." All this because the UMWA decided that the miners go back to work on a three-day week in order to continue the fight for their just demands.

This deeply hurt the coal operators. Not, mind you, because it hit them where it hurts most—on the profit side of the ledger. Oh no, that's not it at all.



DAVE GRANT

The coal barons really love their employes and just hate to see them endure any hardships. They want the miners to work five days so that they can make as much money as possible, especially for the Christmas holidays. What a beautiful friendship could exist between coal operators and miners if it weren't for That Man Lewis!

This hypocritical concern on the part of the coal operators brought only a grim smile from the many miners with whom I discussed the matter. It is quite possible that industrialists and Big Business corporations in other industries (steel, auto, etc.) are more mercenary and cold-blooded tyrants than the coal operators. But just try to convince a miner of that fact—especially the old-timers who lived through the struggles of the '20s and early '30s.

They vividly recall the days when the coal companies completely dominated their economic, political and social life, as well as that of their families. They were tied down to company stores, to company homes and to company-controlled politicians. They were forced to sign yellow-dog contracts which deprived them of their inalienable rights as American citizens. Negro miners suffered the most vicious kind of discrimination. And always there were the dread coal and iron police.

The miners actually lived under semi-feudal conditions in these company-controlled towns. Life was a constant struggle for physical existence. The miners will tell you that there wasn't a coal operator or company that gave a tinker's damn about Santa Claus or Christmas in those days.

The miners have come a long way since then. But every step in their fight to live like human beings was met with the most brutal opposition from the coal operators. It is the experiences they gained in these militant struggles that explains why the miners are so solidly united today behind their union's demands for higher wages and improved living conditions.

When you hear the miners recite from personal experience what a deadly toll illness and accidents exact, the yearly statistics issued on the number of miners killed and injured take on a new meaning. You begin to wonder how the coal companies have been able to escape being branded with the name Murder, Inc.

While the coal operators shed crocodile tears over the miner's welfare, their real plans call for a showdown fight with the aim of bringing back the days of the yellow-dok contract and the coal and iron police. A story in the New York Times of Dec. 12 states:

"We hope he (Mr. Lewis) does call a strike Jan. 1," was the way one of the most influential operators summed up the feeling in the owners' ranks, "but if he doesn't we may have to call it."

In this situation the decision of UE District Six (western Pennsylvania and West Virginia) to organize a campaign among all electrical workers for Christmas toys for miners' children assumes a great significance. There can be no more effective Christmas and New Year's greeting to the miners than for every union to speak up and help establish solid labor unity in support of the critical struggle now facing the UMWA.

Workers in RCA Chain Solidly in Support of UE

PHILADELPHIA. — Workers at each of the four RCA plants under contract with the United Electrical Workers overwhelmingly have rejected the splitting policies of the CIO's new International Electrical Union ("Imitation UE"), and are solidly backing their own union, the UE. This was announced by officials of UE's District 1 here last week after workers at a mass membership meeting of RCA Local 103 in Camden, N. J., turned thumbs down on the IUE by taking the following action:

1) Voted to condemn the House Un-American Committee for seeking to redbait the UE's national officers despite the vociferous opposition of IUE leader, Daniel Arnold.

2) After Arnold walked out in protest, followed by a comparative handful of his supporters, instructed the local's executive board to notify all anti-UE officials to "vacate their officers or forfeit UE membership."

★

THIS ACTION brought into solid support of the UE workers at each of the four RCA plants under contract with UE, including those at Pulaski, Va.; Lancaster, Pa., and Hollywood, Cal.

Two weeks ago RCA workers in Pulaski defeated a company-inspired reign of terror against the UE, by voting 284 to four and 50 to nothing at day and night shift meetings to support the UE and expel all anti-UE officers.

Similar action has been recorded at Lancaster and Hollywood.

★

MEANWHILE, the IUE split has encouraged the General Electric Co. to attempt to undermine the conditions of the workers in its plants under contract with the UE.

At its Philadelphia plant, where workers are represented by UE Local 119, GE has begun a series of mass layoffs, said to be running into the hundreds.

Angry GE workers declare the company is violating grievance procedure guaranteed by the contract. A number of nine and ten year workers have ben laid off, they say.

At the same time, speedup and rate-cutting grievances are piling up in the plant in unprecedented numbers.

Grievances, it has been learned, can't get past the steward level at the plant.

AS A RESULT, the local is moving to form a new grievance committee to take action in the situation. The previous plantwide grievance committee was formed by local officers who deserted to the IUE and were replaced at a recent membership meeting.

Thus far, GE has refused to deal with either the UE on this question under the pretense that, while it recognizes the UE, is is unable to determine who the legally elected officers of the local are.

At the same time, GE's national policy of withholding checkoff dues from the UE has provoked work stoppages at GE plants in York and Allentown.

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A Merry Christmas



NEW PRICE GOUGE-- WALL STREET'S GIFT!

—See Page 4—

IN THE MAGAZINE-

Has Santa Claus Become Subversive?

Psycho-analysis—Science or Bunk

Two Short Stories With Xmas Themes

Peace Message from Europe's Communists

Stalin Hailed By Millions on Birthday as Man of Peace

— See Page 2 —

Southern Labor Fears Setback From Purge by CIO Rightwingers

Expulsion of the progressive unions from the CIO will hurt Southern labor and it could bring back the days of long hours and depression wages. This is the attitude of many Southern workers, Negro and white, on the splitting up of the CIO by Murray.

One white coal miner said he couldn't see any sense in splitting up labor. He said his union, the United Mine Workers was strong because it was a big union with the miners strongly behind it. What did he think of splitting up the CIO by driving out the progressive unions? "That makes no sense," he answered.

Negro workers interviewed said they couldn't understand just what "wrong" the progressive unions had done. They said they were members of the Mine-Mill and Smelter Workers, a union which gave full rights to Negro members along with white members. The Negro ore miners said that Negroes were elected as presidents of locals, served as bargaining agents, and had the right to fill any position in the union. The Negro Mine-Mill members said this could not be said of Murray's Steelworkers Union where Negroes are given second-class membership.

★

IF THE MINE-MILL union and other progressive unions in the South were "guilty" they were guilty of organizing the unorganized into strong unions. They are "guilty" of getting healthier conditions of work for miners, and of getting better hours and better pay. The Alabama Mine-Mill Council has done a great job in getting Negro and white union members registered as qualified voters so labor's vote in the state will be stronger. These are the policies they are "guilty" of.

Even now the Mine-Mill is winning more victories. In Savannah, Ga., it won a seven-cent across the board wage increase. The pact also calls for no discrimination against workers because of color, vacations, sick leave, the establishment of a safety committee, seniority and improvements in grievance procedure.

Another Mine-Mill contract in Macon recently negotiated gives workers at the Standard Feed Milling Company a four-cent general wage increase. It also grants a wage reopening clause, six paid holidays, one and two weeks vacation with pay, seniority, and improved grievance procedure.

These are some of the gains being won by a militant union the Mine, Mill and Smelter Workers. This is one of the unions Murray want to expel and then "raid." Mine-Mill in Bessmer already had its taste of this raiding and so did Bessmer workers.

If the raiding started again it would weaken the labor movement in the South and bring back depression conditions. Rank and file union members can't see any sense to splitting labor, but they can understand unifying it and making it strong.

Drive to Register Defies KKK

MONTGOMERY, Ala. — A Montgomery Citizens Voters Committee said it would continue to work for the registration of more citizens in spite of the refusal of public officials to cooperate.

The Voters Committee had asked the board of registrars permission to set up tables in the court house where citizens could come to for information on registration.

Upon the refusal of the board to grant this permission the committee wrote to Haygood Paterson, a member of the state board of appointments. He said he had no authority to outline registration procedure to the board, although he did have the right to make appointments.

The letter to Paterson said, ". . . we would like to call your attention that under the law all persons—regardless of race, color or creed—are entitled to vote. . . ."

The letter added that even if "cooperation is not forthcoming we will proceed with our campaign using what facilities and methods we have at hand to urge residents of Montgomery, county to participate broadly in government and assure them of the right to do so."

SIGNING THE LETTER were members of the League of Women Voters, Junior Chamber of Commerce, Brotherhood of Railroad Trainmen, Young Democrats, Labor Education Committee, Central Labor Council, and AFL and CIO organizations.

The Voters Committee was organized a few weeks ago when it was noticed that all too few Montgomery county citizens were registered voters. Similar action has been started in other Southern communities.

A cross - burning campaign against the registration of voters has been started by Alabama KKK. In a recent statement Klan Chief William Hugh Morris said one of the main aims of the Klan was to keep Negroes from voting. A number of crosses have been burned in Mobile recently as part of this campaign. Registration of Negroes has been heaviest in that community.

Outraged at the Klan and its cross burnings are Mobile's ministers. The Ministerial Association asked city officials to keep the Klan under control. The association condemned the use of the cross by the Klan in its campaign of hate.

City Jimcrow Zoning Law Ruled Unconstitutional

BIRMINGHAM, Ala.—This city's Jimcrow zoning law was pushed aside after years of campaigning and struggle against it on the part of both Negro and white citizens. The triumph came in a federal court decision which declared the law unconstitutional and enjoined city officials by injunction not to enforce it.

The struggle against the Jimcrow ordinance was marked with the violence of several bombings by white supremacist gangsters. In a protest meeting this summer of 5,000 Negroes against the bombings a fund of hundreds of dollars was raised to continue the struggle against Jimcrow. White and Negro citizens contributed liberally to the fund. Unions throughout the Birmingham industrial area condemned the violence against the Negro people.

Representing the city at the hearing in Judge Clarence Mullins' court was one of the Dixiecrat founders, arch-white supremacist, Horace Wilkinson. He is by self-admission an ex-Klansman; opposed to any Negroes voting; and in favor of higher poll taxes.

Although several bombings of Negro homes have taken place in recent months no arrests have been made. Police have centered their attention on the owners of the homes that were bombed. Predictions by public officials that violence will result if zoning laws are done away with amount to open invitation to continue the brutal force according to many here.

Negroes and whites packed the court room during the two day hearing and were jubilant when the decision was announced. This reporter heard comments on the part of white citizens that the Negro attorney's arguments "were clear and made sense." Everywhere there were happy faces leaving the court room. But it was clear to all that the struggle was to continue as the white supremacists were still active.

The South in Struggle

By Sam Hall
Chairman, Communist Party of Alabama

THE TIE UP BETWEEN Wall Street's attack on the labor movement and its attack on the rising liberation movement of the Negro people is clearly seen in the present offensive against the coal miners' union.

This aspect of the drive against American coal miners, of course, is most apparent in the South. Birmingham is the center of a coal mining industry that employs more than 20,000 union workers. The majority of these miners are Negroes. Not only that, but the unity of southern Negro and white workers has reached one of its highest levels among these miners. They learned unity in the shoulder-to-shoulder fighting that it took to build this union.


SAM HALL

Here is a strategic center of unity between the working class and the Negro people's movement. When Wall Street attacks this center, they move to drive a wedge between an alliance whose fulfillment would smash the big business-plantation dictatorship over the South. Such a people's victory would not only be a historic milestone on the road to a progressive South, it would be a fundamental blow at Wall Street's plan for fascism at home and a third world war.

★

THE IMPORTANCE to Wall Street of a successful attack on the coal miners' union, therefore, is not only as an attack on the whole labor movement, it is also as a direct attack on the Negro people's liberation movement itself.

This can be seen more clearly if we look a moment at Wall Street's tactics in opposing the upsurge of the Negro people in their struggle for liberation. The old-age weapon of outright murderous terror is being carried to new heights. Along with this the Dixiecrat fascist movement is working day and night to arouse vicious white supremacy poison among the white masses of the South. But the shrewd boys who make plans for Wall Street billionaires are also moving to disrupt the movement of the Negro people themselves.

The money bags have been alarmed as Truman's demagogic promises have failed to stem the militant tides that are running among the Negro people. They have turned their attention toward the Negro people themselves (not as something new, but in a degree that makes it new). Through intimidation and bribery they have been able to put many reformist and opportunist leaders among the Negro people into a position of carrying out Wall Street wishes.

Some of these so-called leaders are trying to convince the Negro people that they should support Wall Street's red-baiting, imperialist program. But this type of misleadership has produced less results than among any other section of the population. Now many misleaders are making it their sole business to try and keep the masses of the Negro people quiet. Failing to get them to openly support Wall Street's program, they are concentrating on neutralizing and keeping the masses of the Negro people quiet.

★

AGAINST THIS TYPE of "leadership," the Negro working class is the greatest threat. As this misleadership becomes exposed to the Negro people—then the possibility of the Negro working class moving into its rightful place of leadership in the liberation movement becomes greater and greater.

The drive to smash the coal miners union and thereby deliver a crippling blow to one of the most advanced sections of the Negro working class, particularly in the South, is aimed at blocking the development of working class leadership in the Negro people's movement.

Thus it becomes clear that Wall Street intends a broad crippling of the American people's ability to resist war and fascism when they attack the United Mine Workers of America.

Negro Club Gives A Xmas Party

HOOPER CITY, Ala. — Hooper City is a small suburb of Birmingham. Here live industrious citizens who have built their own homes and gained a small corner of independence. For many Hooper City residents, especially Negroes, this has meant a great sacrifice. Their incomes are small, and many have saved money by cutting down on vital necessities as food and clothes. But with their own labor and hard earned, hard saved money they have built their own homes.

They are small homes, but have comforts that many of these people have wanted all their lives. They have electricity, running water, and indoor modern baths. They are well constructed and warm during the wintertime.

Here, in this small community live an alert and civic minded people. They are not content alone with the progress they have made by building their own homes. They have organized a community club known as the Welfare Club of Hooper City. They are interested in community advancement.

Coal miners, steelworkers, domestic workers, teachers, and students live here and belong to the Welfare Club. Here they work for sidewalks, fire plugs, and improved streets for their community. They work for more relief for the aged and disabled. They urged their members to organize and join unions at their place of work to gain better wages and hours.

As Negroes they know the importance of the ballot. They know that many improvements they seek can be won if they could vote. A registartion drive is on in Hooper City. Many have been registered to vote by whole groups going down to the courthouse at one time.

During this season members of the Welfare Club are preparing holiday baskets for those on relief and the needy.

POLICE BREAK MAILERS STRIKE

LOUISVILLE, Ky. (FP). — Widespread scabbing and police intimidation broke a mailers' strike against the **Courier-Journal** and **Louisville Times.** Both papers are published by Mark Ethridge, often the U. S. member of international peace missions, and have a monopoly in Louisville.

Jail for 'Contempt' Threatens Texans Who Won't Be Stoolies

HOUSTON, Tex.—"My name is James J. Green. The 'J' stands for 'Jack,' not 'Judas.'" This was the statement given waiting newspapermen by the secretary of the Communist Party of Texas, after he had appeared at offices of the U. S. Immigration Service here and refused to answer questions about a Houston couple.

Green went to the immigration offices in answer to a court order, signed by Federal District Judge Thomas M. Kennerly instructing him to answer all questins and bring all Communist Party records bearing on Kurt and Steffi Regina Wittenberg. He was accompanied by his attorney, Morris Bogdanow.

Green replied at length to the questions, stating constitutional reasons why he would not answer them, citing the Fifth Amendment to the Constituton. Afterwards, L. D. Crossman, immigration officer in charge, said he would recommend to the U. S. district attorney that Green be cited for contempt.

★

The Communist Party, meanwhile denounced the entire investigation.

WORLD GIVES A PARTY FOR JOSEPH V. STALIN, 70

The 70th birthday of Joseph Stalin, the shoemaker's son who became head of the first workers' state, turned into one of the world's greatest demonstrations for peace. Millions of plain people from every corner of the earth made the theme of the Dec. 21 celebration Stalin's unswerving fight for peace.

Stalin's colleague Georgi Malenkov, vice premier of the Union of Socialist Soviet Republics, wrote in a special article in Pravda:

"With all his clarity, Comrade Stalin has more than once declared that the Soviet Union proceeds on the fact of the inevitable co-existence of two systems, socialist and capitalist, for a long time to come.

"The Soviet Union considers peaceful competition with capitalism fully tenable.

"Through the lips of Comrade Stalin the Soviet people unqualifiedly declare that the Soviet Union opposes all military adventures and stands for a long peace in all the world, although the Soviet people are absolutely confident of their uncrushable strength."

STALIN AND HIS TEACHINGS were especially close to the 800 million from the Pacific Ocean to the Elbe River in Europe who had followed the path of Marxism-Leninism-Stalinism out of the jungle of imperialist exploitation and capitalist anarchy. Gifts poured in not only from these people, however; they came from the French and Italian workers, from every spot where the name of this son and leader of workers is synonymous with liberty, peace and economic security and plenty.

From the Soviet Union and from the Peoples' Democracies of Eastern Europe moving rapidly to Socialism came not only gifts, but pledges to overfulfill their production quotas — quotas which strengthen the nation because they also improve the well-being of the people.

And in return, the leaders of the Soviet Union announced a new event in keeping with the theme of the celebration of the birthday of Stalin, man of peace. It was the establishment of international Stalin peace prizes, to be awarded annually to citizens of any nation for outstanding contributions to the fight for peace.

The prizes will be given to five to 10 persons each year and will amount to 100,000 rubles each (about $20,000). They will be awarded on Dec. 21 of each year, on the birthday of Stalin.

★

FITTINGLY, ON HAND to be with Stalin and world Marxist leaders was the leader of the newest and most populous Communist-led state, Mao Tse-tung of China. It was the first visit to Moscow of the man who led the epochal 22-year struggle for the liberation of China. And it was a demonstration of the fact that the 450 million people of China had firmly joined with the 200 million of the Soviet Union in the fight for peace.

Messages, of course, arrived in festive, gaily lit Moscow, from heads of Communist Parties throughout the world, from working class leaders, and from heads of state. Workers delegations from a score of countries were on hand to join the celebration.

A telegram from the leaders of the American Communist Party, hailed Stalin's repeated statements "that the peaceful cooperation of capitalist and socialist states is both possible and desirable." The message, signed by William Z. Foster and Eugene Dennis, pledged to devote all efforts to winning "an American-Soviet pact of peace and friendship—the cornerstone for world peace."

"Long life to you: Comrade Stalin, and to your great and enduring contributions to world peace, democracy and Socialism," it concluded.



Among gifts to Joseph Stalin from the Romanian people were these peasant costumes made by farm workers.

TOKIO RAIL MEN ON HUNGER STRIKE

TOKYO (ALN).—Leaders of the Japanese Government Railway Workers Union went on a hunger strike, eating nothing for 95 hours until the authorities promised to consider their demands for a cost-of-living bonus. This course was taken to call public attention to the plight of Japan's government employes, who are forbidden to strike or bargain collectively under legislation initiated by Gen. Douglas MacArthur's occupation headquarters. Other features of the railwaymen's wage movement were sit-down demonstrations, street speeches and sandwich board parades. Since the railway union is under right-wing leadership, which did not strike to remain within the law," these events testify to the really desperate straits in which Japanese labor finds itself.

Tito's Graft-- Yachts, Gems And Mansions!

Out of the Yugoslav underground comes amazing revelations concerning Marshal Tito's personal enrichment. The facts show that Tito has amassed a fortune on a scale and by methods closely reminiscent of those of the late Nazi Field Marshal Hermann Goering.

In 1948, a special ship was built for Tito at Kalevitsa. A second ship at the Port of Split was kept especially for the exclusive use by Tito. Also during 1948, workers at the Tift shipyard spent a month to construct yet a third ship for Tito!

As everyone knows, maintenance and upkeep of castles, mansions and estates is extremely expensive. Tito's mansion at Touskanzak is guarded by 80 soldiers. Salaries and expenses of the staff at this one mansion alone amount to approximately 130,000 to 150,000 Dinah per month. This means that it costs the Yugoslav people about 5 million Dinah each year to maintain just one of Tito's many mansions!



Usually, Tito's land possessions are guarded by officers of the secret police (U.D.B.) and these guards have no lesser rank than a captain's. The Castle at Dedinie boasts china and dinnerware (this does not include cutlery) that cost 6 million Dinah.

Tito has a great weakness for costly rings, precious stones and diamonds, and expensive jewelry — and he indulges in this weakness.

Fantastic amounts of money are spent on banquets, balls, dances and receptions given in honor of Tito's followers and representatives of the western powers. Tito has yet another mania: he likes to show up on these occasions wearing a different uniform each time. It takes many hours just to fit and put on one of these elaborate uniforms!

The Yugoslav people have to foot the bill of all of Tito's luxuries and extravagances. Day by day, Yugoslavia's economic situation grows worse. But that doesn't worry Tito and his gang. Instead of reconverting into rest-homes, hospitals, places of recreation, etc., the many mansions and castles afore mentioned, these are kept exclusively as amusement centers for the Tito clique.

A special armored car was purchased for Tito in the United States. Immediately, three identical armored cars were bought so that it is now impossible to tell which of the four cars Tito is using. When he moves about Belgrade, the streets through which he passes are barricaded by the Police and Army and all traffic en route is stopped. Tito's four armored cars drive in the middle of the street, flanked on both sides by six open cars filled with armed guards.

Jerusalem--Free City or War Base?

ISRAELI COMMUNIST DEPUTY SHOWS GULF BETWEEN UN PLAN AND SOVIET PROPOSAL

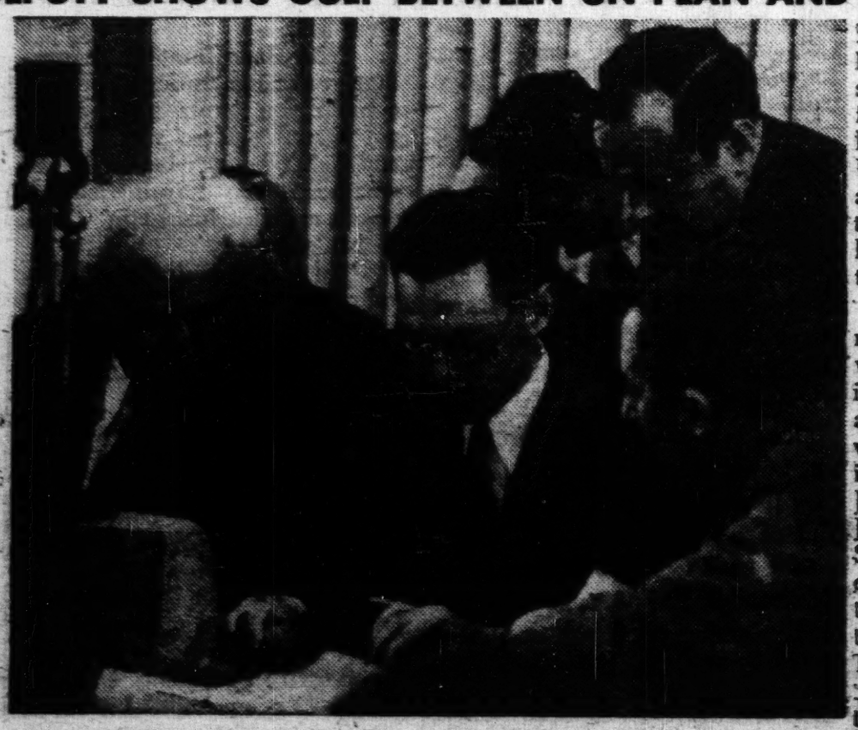
TEL AVIV, Israel.—Amidst the growing controversy over the United Nations proposal for the internationalization of Jerusalem, progressive Israeli circles here are recalling the warning sounded early this month by Meir Vilner, representative of the Communist Party of Israel in the Israeli Parliament.

In his speech to the Parliament on Dec. 5, Vilner warned against proposals of the UN "Conciliation Commission". He assailed the Commission as an instrument of Anglo-American imperialism and asserted that it would be used to prepare the ground militarily for destroying the Israeli state, as well to exert political and economic pressure immediately.

In this speech, Vilner spoke as follows:

"We all are worried today by the various intrigues around Jerusalem by the attempt at converting Jerusalem into one of the bases of imperialism according to aggressive plans in the Middle East and in the general framework of the preparations of a new world war.

"We have witnessed the following programs, one after the other: at the beginning the American program of imposing 'trusteeship' on the whole of Palestine—that was in April-May 1948, when America convened a special session of UNO in order to prevent the establishment of the State of Irael. Afterwards came the criminal Bernadotte plan of the Conciliation Commission, directed against both the Jews and Arabs.



MEIR VILNER, the author, is shown (center) in conference in Tel Aviv with David Ben-Gurion and Moishe Shertock.

"I wish to remind you that at the time when the session of the Parliament was held in Jerusalem, it was the American representative who demonstratively did not attend in protest against the holding of the session in Jerusalem. On the other hand it was the Soviet representative who came to the Parliament session in Jerusalem. I want to remind you that when some government offices are transferred to Jerusalem, no protest was heard on the part of the Soviet Union. On this occasion, however, a strong protest was launched by the Conciliation Commission, headed by the American representative.

"Everyone who wants to see matters in their true perspective who is really and fully interested in the independence, sovereignty and integrity of the State of Israel, who is wholeheartedly interested in the peace and freedom of the Jews of Jerusalem and the City of Jerusalem, has to see that the Soviet proposal in fact means the establishment of the authority of the population of Jerusalem under the provisional supervision of the Trusteeship Council. All attempts to falsify this proposition, all attempts to indentify the position of the imperialists at UNO with the Soviet stand and consciously to confuse the public are not serving the interests of the Jews of Jerusalem, the independence of Israel and peace.

"The Soviet proposal is not directed against Israel, nor against the Jews of Jerusalem; it is in the interest of both Jews and Arabs. It is directed against Abdullah and against the British Army in the second part of Palestine and in the second part of Jerusalem. The Soviet Union rightly regards the union, friendship and peace.

"In order to clarify the situation, it has to be stressed that the Soviet UNO Delegation—at the discussions on Jerusalem—directed all its criticism against the rule of Abdullah in Jerusalem and in Palestine against the policy of Britain and the United States against the crimi-

Jerusalem to the British Transjordan of Abdullah. . . .

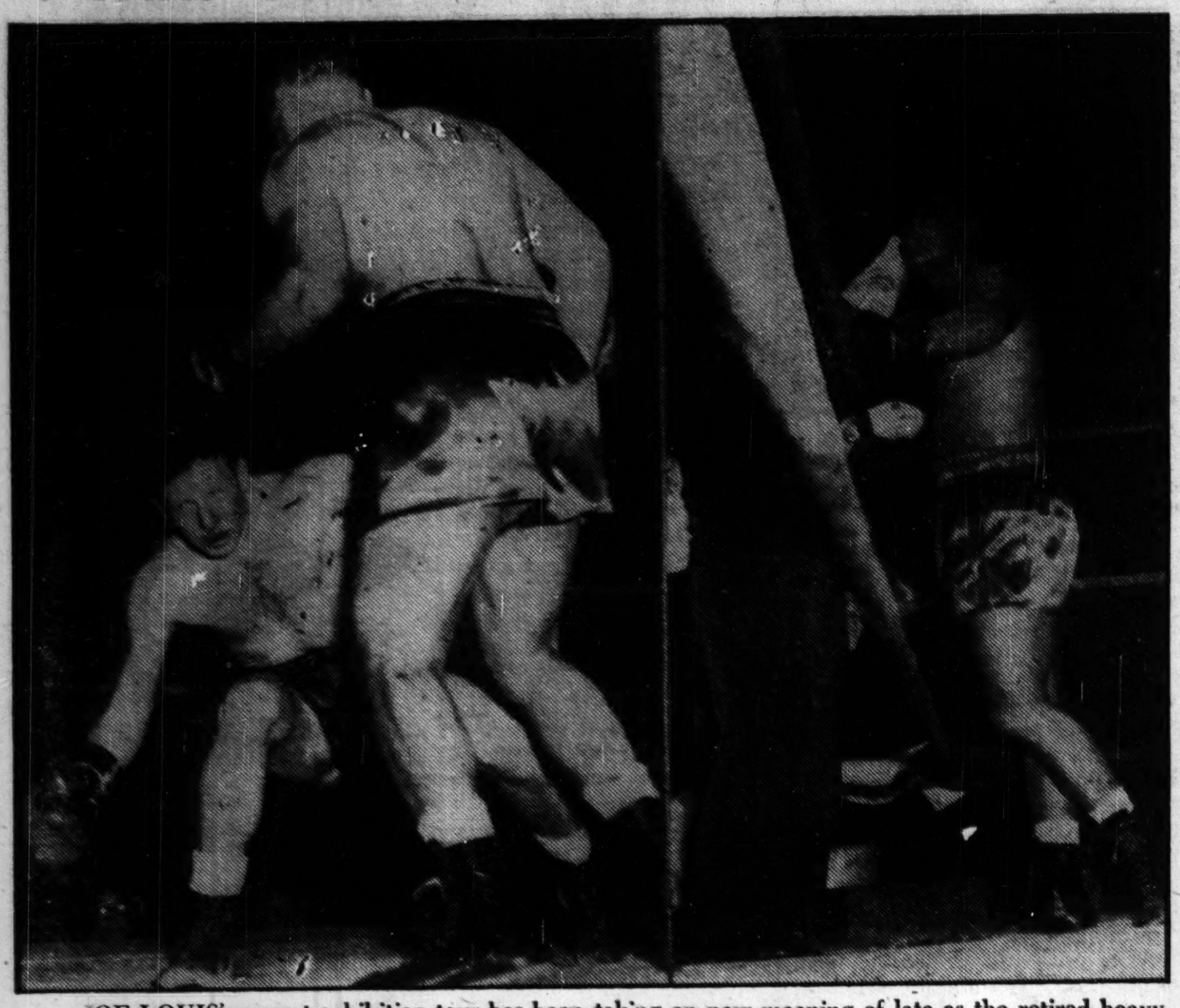
armies of Transjordan and British as a perpetual danger for the peace of the State of Israel, for the peace of Jerusalem and for the peace of the Middle East. Therefore, one should not identify the imperialist plan to impose foreign rule on Jerusalem with the Soviet plan for a self-rule of the inhabitants of Jerusalem, under the official supervision of the Trusteeship Council.

"This is the problem. We have to fight against the policy of the government, which is basing its policy on the alliance with Abdullah, with British and American imperialism, endangering the peace of the State of Israel and the peace of the Jews of Jerusalem. We have to fight against the plans of the Conciliation Commission, against the plans of imperialist domination over Jerusalem. We have to fight for a solution which will remove the threat of the "second round", for a solution that will lead to an agreement between the free State of Israel and an Arab State—democratic, independent and peace loving—in the second part of Palestine.

"This is the alternative: Either the program of domination over Jerusalem as proposed by the Conciliation Commission, or a program that will guarantee the peace of Jerusalem and will ensure the possibility of independence to the whole of Palestine. The two democratic independent and peace loving states in Palestine will decide finally whether Jerusalem will be divided between them or governed jointly for the mutual benefit of the two States in economic

WORKER Sports

FANS URGE JOE TO SAY IT AIN'T SO



JOE LOUIS' current exhibition tour has been taking on new meaning of late as the retired heavyweight champ bounces his opponents to the canvas with a regularity not generally associated with ordinary "exhibitions." The lad going down in the photo above is Johnny Flynn. Louis insists he plans no comeback, but his recent exhibition knockouts of Pat Valentino and Al Hoosman, two ranking heavies, has given money-mad promoters new hope that they can lure the great ex-champ back into the ring against titleholder Ezzard Charles. Tell them it ain't so, Joe!

TRADES MAKE BRAVES TEAM TO WATCH

Out of the rash of trades which wound up the major leagues' annual winter meeting in New York last week, one thing emerged clearly. The Boston Braves figure to be the comeback team of baseball in the season ahead. The Boston-Giants trade was the biggest deal pulled off at the meetings, sending slugging Sid Gordon and Willard Marshall to Braves Field along with shortstop Buddy Kerr and relief pitcher Sam Webb. The Giants drew aging Ed Stanky and young Al Dark in return for the swap which even the most rabid Polo Grounds fans considered a poor deal for their favorites.

Billy Southworth's Braves, who swept to the pennant in 1948 only to suffer a severe letdown last season, figure to improve mightily with the new acquisitions. Gordon's heroics are well known to baseball fans. Sid wields a mighty big bat and is a versatile athlete at his absolute peak right now, good for infield or the outer pastures. Southworth plans to spot him in the outfield with big Marshall and the highly touted Negro rookie San Jethroe. Kerr, until his head concussion and front office battling with the Giants, was rated the finest defensive shortstop in the N. L. He did hit .284 in his best battling splurge at the Polo Grounds a few years back. With new incentive away from the Giants and under Southworth's guidance, he may blossom back into the great shortstop wonder of several seasons ago.

So far as the Giant end of the deal is concerned, they got a good young ballplayer in Al Dark, a kid who was rookie of the year two seasons ago but tailed off slightly in the general Braves' letdown last season. Stanky, at 33, is over the hill. He has become a somewhat slowed up player, susceptible to injuries. It is quite possible that Eddie's average decline may hit him all of a sudden at the Polo Grounds—at least that's what Giant fans are worried about.

OTHER KEY TRADES saw the New York Yankees pick up Dick Wakefield from the Tigers. Wakefield was rated one of the most brilliant outfielding prospects in baseball when the Tigers enticed him into the fold some years ago But Dick, for one reason or another, never panned out after his early career heroics. Perhaps playing for the Yanks, and getting within sniffing distance of a possible World Series, will work wonders for the fellow, who is still young enough to explode. In first baseman Kryhoski, the Tigers received some much needed first base bolstering. The kid is still learning, but hits a good ball and showed promise in his early season play at the Stadium last season. Detroit also was further strengthened with the acquisition from the Browns of infielder Gerry Priddy, for whom they swapped lefthander Kretlow who only had a 3-2 record at Briggs Stadium.

The Browns, continuing to sell the little talent they had, unloaded the topnotch thirdsacker Bob Dillinger to the Philly Athletics. This won't hurt the Mackmen at all. Dillinger hit .324 last year and led the league in stolen bases again. Paul Lehner also went to the A's in the deal which sent away veteran Frankie Gustine, shortstop Billy DeMars and outfielder Ray Coleman and outfield rookie Rocco Impolitto, who hit .320 in Class A ball last year.

The Athletics, while trading, traded Eddie Hank Majeski to the White Sox in exchange for Chicago's lefthander Ed Kleiman who figures to help in relief.

OVER IN THE National League the Cards got back old friend Harry Walker in exchange for utility outfielder and pinchhitter Ron Northey, plus shortstop Lou Klein. Walker is a dangerous scratch hitter, fair gardener, who a few seasons back led the NL batsmen by dint of those same scratch hits.

Chicago's Cubs got a big one in righthander Bill Voiselle who has been pitching good ball at Boston to whom the Giants let him go a few years back. The Cubs gave up all field and no hit shortstop Gene Mauch to land Voiselle. A good deal for the Chicagoans.

YULETIDE HOOP SCHEDULE

There's no letup in the national collegiate basketball pace Christmas week as the nation's big ones come east to take on the New York entries in Madison Square Garden.

Here's how next week's schedule shapes up—and mighty interesting it is, too:

Monday: Manhattan vs. Santa Clara; LIU vs. San Francisco.

Tuesday: City College vs. UCLA; St. John's vs. Utah.

Thursday: LIU vs. Western Kentucky; NYU vs. Yale.

In This Corner...

By Bill Mardo



Sub-Conscious Baseball

THE LOGIC OF lilywhite baseball as still practiced by the bulk of major clubs knows no better example than the latest "cure" adopted by the St. Louis Browns' bosses, the Brothers DeWitt.

If you've been slightly confused as to why the DeWitts have in recent years sold such luminaries as Jack Kramer, Vern Stephens, Bob Dillinger, Gerry Priddy, well, you just settle back and relax. Gonna explain it all. And you Brownie fans, fear not. The club's on the way up. What? Have the DeWitts purchased Joe DiMaggio, Ralph Kiner and Stan Musial to play their outfield next season? Naw. Have the DeWitts decided to abandon the lilywhite policy and sign all big league prospects regardless of color? Naw.

Then, what, O what indeed have the Brothers DeWitt, club-owners extraordinaire, decided upon to guarantee the Browns climb out of the cellar next year?

They've hired a doctor of metaphysics! Honest to betsy call me a five legged horse but that's what they done did! Uh-huh. The man's name is Dr. David Tracy. Not only is he a doctor of metaphyiscs, but also a hypnotist, a consulting psychologist and lot's more too. And the Brownie bosses have just hired him to boost their club's pennant stock in the year of our Good American League Race 1950.

Our metaphysicist-hypnotist-psychologist says he can do the job too. **"I feel, said Dr. Tracy the other day, "that the Browns can talk themselves into a state of confidence, and with this new confidence they should finish fifth and possibly fourth."**

Go on, Doctor, **"Well, my object with the Browns is to teach the players auto-suggestion, a process that will bring out their latent talents and free them of their fears and inhibitions."**

This space is sub-consciously yours, Doctor Tracy. Continue. **"You see, negative suggestion creates fear which in turn causes nervous tension. That's been the Browns' problem for many years. Positive suggestion, on the other hand, eliminates fear and leaves the players free of tension."**

Specifically, Doctor, how does one do this with baseball players as a group? (Hey, readers, don't go away. This gets better as we go on.) **"I will teach the players to talk to their arms—so that they will feel more limber and strong—and talk to their legs so that they will feel more speedy and supple."**

And if that doesn't work, good Doctor, what next? Hypnosis no doubt? Of course. **"When I have a player under hypnosis, I will tell him the next time he feels nervous he should take two deep breaths, allow his shoulders to slump. (I'd suggest you don't use the word slump, Doc—Ed. Note) and he will then feel relaxed."**

If you're finding all this slightly incredible, dear reader, like they say on the stage, just hang around. You ain't heard nothing yet.

Pardon the interruption, Doctor. **"When the Browns traded two of their best players recently, Bob Dillinger and Gerry Priddy, it only proved how much confidence the DeWitt Brothers have in my ability to fashion a winning club with even meager material."**

It's so reassuring to know the DeWitt boys are confident you'll do the trick, Doctor Tracy. But don't go around polling the fans in Sportsman's Park. All the auto-suggestion in the world won't save you from being bounced off the highest bleacher point in the park.

★

Treed Again!

AND NOW, just as an antidote to all the aforementioned hot air, here's a cute letter from the fresh outdoors. Fred Briehl, who was party of the second part to my hunting experience in the Walkill woods recently, comes in to say:

Dear Bill:

The deer hunting season is over and thank just good luck that you came through the ordeal in one piece. After reading the column you wrote some weeks ago on your experiences I really got scared. Here was a friend of mine who borrowed my gun and didn't know whether it was a shot gun, or a rifle; didn't know whether it was a Springfield or a Remington and I let him go into woods without instructing him as to which part of the gun to hold to his shoulder.

You were so lucky Bill that Lobo came along and interrupted your deer hunt. I appreciate now how smart he is; saving you from yourself and saving you for us too. By the way (Bill) that gun you toted was a rifle; it was neither a Springfield nor a Remington—it was a Krag. When you come up again we might arrange to go racoon hunting. In this case you will carry a flashlight which, I am sure (or am I?) you will kno whow to aim properly.

Remember the night last year when we went with our 76-year-old neighbor Harvey and his pack of hounds after Raccoon? It was a very dark cold winter night and we (that is—you and I) shivered plenty as we waited for the dogs to pick up a scent of this wily night prowler.

The quiet of the night, except for the wind, was suddenly broken by the tumultuous howling and barking of the hounds about a mile away. The noise gave unmistakable evidence that the dogs had suddenly treed a raccoon and was accordingly sweet music. "Let's go Bill!" I said to you (with your flash light). "Harvey, you're older than we are so you take it easy. We'll wait for you after we reach the dogs." We hurried; stumbled and fell often, particularly in the swamps and streams we crossed in our dash. The noise got louder as we slushed on or "slopped up" through the mud and water. After an exhaustive effort we reached the dogs. A quick checkup made things clear. There was NO raccoon treed; the cause of all the commotion was simply a little fight among the hounds!

As we looked at each other speechless with disgust after all that effort and the condition we were in, the situation was not helped any to find standing there laughing easily and as neat as when he started—the "old" man Harvey. He beat us there with plenty to spare.

Or shouldn't I reopen old sores, Bill?

FRED BRIEHL.

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Case of the Missing File:

WHO'S COVERING UP THE KKK IN MICHIGAN?

— See Back Page —

Peace Winds A' Blowing

AN EDITORIAL

DOWN ON THE FARM, deep in the cities, towns and villages of Michigan there's a fresh wind a'blowing that affirms once again the good sense of the people of our state.

It all adds up to a picture that is in full harmony with the holiday season's traditional feeling of "peace on earth and good will toward men."

For what is happening in this state is that the grass-roots is in motion to defend peace and our democratic rights.

Take what happened last week in the small, country town of Sunfield, Mich. The Rev. Albert Kauffman, a religious and conservative minister and school official, gave voice to a simple and universal desire for peace and understanding among the nations of the world.

THE BIG BRASS of the American Legion and the Detroit newspapers immediately went after his scalp. But the good people of Sunfield, mostly farmers, refused to be stampeded into a witchhunt.

Their overwhelming decision to keep the Rev. Kauffman was not only a demonstration of their esteem for Rev. Kauffman personally.

They were also expressing their own deep-seated desire for peace and for the elementary rights of free speech.

In Sunfield, Mich., deep in the heart of the farmlands, the war inciters were given a sharp setback that has great significance for the whole cause of peace.

OR TAKE THE ACTION by the young high school students of our state. Last week delegates from the Hi-Y clubs in over 200 high schools throughout the state met in Lansing to conduct their "model state" and elect officers.

It was a tribute to the innate decency and democratic feelings of the young people that, although there were only a few Negro delegates to the conference, a young Negro student from Ann Arbor was elected state president.

And then the young folks went one step further. In their "model state" they unanimously adopted a fair employment practices act.

What is urgently required is the organization of this resistence so as to make its impact most effectively felt.

There is the challenge and unprecedented opportunity for the progressive forces of our state.



50 Willow Run Jobless Go to Lansing, Make Gov. Williams Halt Evictions

WILLOW RUN, Mich.—Speaking for thousands of desperate unemployed Kaiser-Frazer workers, a delegation of 50 from Willow Village met with Gov. E. Mennen Williams at his office in Lansing.

The conference was organized by the Unemployed Committee of Willow Village. "The Village" is on the brink of mass evictions and mass starvation as result of inadequate unemployment compensation, and inhuman welfare policies. Many of the workers have exhausted their twenty weeks of compensation and find themselves with neither food in the cupboard nor coal in the bin. Appeals to the welfare office are met with callous indifference.

Large families still receiving compensation find it impossible to buy food and coal, and to pay their rent on $30 a week. If rent is not paid on the first of the month a $1 fine is exacted in addition to the rent. If rent is not paid within several days after the due date, the "offender" is served an eviction notice.

Resistance to these policies has taken the form of a mass unemployed committee, comprising hundreds of workers and supported by K-F Local 142. Two mass protest meetings culminated in the formation of flying squads charged with the responsibility of preventing evictions.

- **Increased unemployment compensation, $35 a week for 52 weeks.**
- **An increased welfare budget and immediate welfare aid.**
- **An executive order declaring Willow Village an emergency area, with a moratorium on rent evictions and debts.**
- **The construction of permanent low cost non discriminatory federal housing in the village.**

Coleman Young, former Secretary of the Wayne County CIO Council and present Executive Secretary of the Michigan Progressive Party, addressed a mass unemployed meeting and pledged his organization's support behind the Willow Village movement.

The Best Holiday Gift of All:

Michigan Notables Ask A-Bomb Ban

By Lenny Cohen

DETROIT.—In the hospitals of Michigan there are veterans of World War II without arms or legs who will spend Christmas Day, lying helplessly in bed and reading, among other things, about the latest developments is the cold war. They will read about the strategy and tactics of war, cold or hot. They will read about the orphans and widows created by one atom bomb at Hiroshima, about new super atom bombs, guaranteed to destroy more arms and legs and faces than any other atom bomb.

And they will become sick and they will lie in bed and read the papers on Christmas Day.

This is the story of a voice of peace, a story that may add a little cheer to the "forgotten men" lying in Michigan's hospitals as a result of the last war.

A total of 1,148 clergymen, educators, writers and labor leaders, including seven Protestant bishops and two Nobel Prize winners, and 23 Michigan notables, joined last week in an appeal to President Truman, urging that he propose to the UN an agreement, "whereby the atomic bomb shall not be used as an instrument of international warfare."

The statement, issued by the Committee for Peaceful Alternatives to the Atlantic Pact, also called for a Big Four peace parley to end the cold war.

Among the initiators of the statement were Miss Emily Greene Balch, of Wellesley, Mass., winner of the 1946 Nobel Peace Prize, and Thomas Mann, Nobel Prize winner in 1929.

The statement said, in part:

"Mankind is at a crucial turning point in history. For now the "secret" of the atomic bomb and the peaceful potentials of atomic energy are shared by the two most powerful nations in the world.

"An accelerated armaments race would be the fatal mis-step, leading to war—the most barbarous in man's history.

"But there is an alternate path which leads to peace. Mutual reduction of armaments, controlled through the United Nations, can open the door to international discussions of all problems unhampered by the threat of war. . . ."



Michigan signers were: The Rev. Einer Oftendahl, Presbyterian; Hon. C. Lebronn Simmons, trustee of the Bethel A.M.E. Church; the Rev. William B. Spofford, Jr., St. Thomas Episcopal Church; the Rev. Edger M. Wahlberg, Mt. Olivet Methodist Church, Dearborn; Mrs. T. E. Van Every, director of children's work, Evangelical United Brethren Church, Buchanan; the Rev. E. L. Todd, Baptist, Ecorse; Dr. Milton J. Steinhardt, George Abbe, Nat M. Schostak, and Lewis C. Frank, Jr., all of Detroit.

Others were: Prof. and Mrs. Arthur Dunham and Prof. John R. P. French, Jr., University of Michigan; Prof. John Scott Everton, Kalamazoo College; Dr. Walter Allmendinger, Royal Oak, educator; Heath Goodwin, Methodist Board of Education, Michigan Conference, Albion; Rev. John E. Marvin, editor of the Michigan Christian Advocate, official weekly of Michigan Methodism; Rev. Stewart B. Crandell, Battle Creek; Rev. Guy Hoover, Methodist Church of Clinton; Rev. Lloyd Merrell, Methodist Church of Carleton, and Rev. L. S. Reed, Methodist Church, Alden.

TENANTS LICK CITY COUNCIL'S HOUSING GAG

DETROIT. — The persistent, united effort of tenants' groups last week pierced the real estate board's stranglehold on city hall by forcing the city council to allow them to testify at a hearing on housing sites.

This successful effort was hailed as the first breakthrough in the rapidly-widening fight to save the $100,000,000 public housing program for Detroit which Mayor-elect Albert Cobo has repeatedly vowed he would wreck.

The hearing, held in council chambers on Dec. 14, was on the question of clearing a slum site on the East Side. Cobo and the councilmen have announced their plan to clear those sites and then sell the land to private builders for high-priced private housing developments.

★

IN THESE previous hearings on similar slum sites, councilmen have refused to allow tenant's groups to speak in favor or replacing the slums with low-cost public housing in which former area residents would have first priority.

This high-handed council censorship aroused widespread resistance, and at the Dec. 14 hearing there was a large turnout of tenants and other groups. This forced Councilman Oakman, a real estate broker himself, to announce that there had been a "misunderstanding" and that the tenants would be allowed to speak.

Grasping the opportunity which their mass pressure had won, speakers included J. W. Smith, president of the powerful Downtown Tenants Council; Gus Jurist, chairman of the Citywide Public Housing Projects Council; John Edmonds, president of the Herman Gardens Community Council and other speakers representing small property owners who spoke in favor of low-cost public housing.

ALSO, the full import of the Cobo scheme to wreck public housing was exposed by Housing Commissioner James Inglis, who this week resigned his post, both in protest against the Cobo plan and his awareness that Cobo was planning to replace him with a real estate stooge.

BEAT EVICTION MOVE ON MOTHER OF 7

WAYNE. — Victory over white-supremacist real-estate forces was scored last week by the Civil Rights Congress and Mrs. Teresa Tenorio, who faced eviction from the Nor-Wayne Federal housing project here.

A Federal suit charging Mrs. Tenorio with being a "nuisance" in the 98 percent white community was dismissed in court after Attorney Harold Norris successfully moved for a new trial.

All but two among the white families there had signed petitions denying she was a nuisance. The school principal had attested to her character.

Mrs. Tenorio is a mother of seven, including one son in the Army. She and her brother, the only Mexican-American tenants in the project, have lived in Nor-Wayne for seven years.

After the Government suggested the family move to an Ecorse project, where 100 Mexican-Americans live, CRC obtained a restraining order on an injunction issued Nov. 1. Eviction was scheduled for Dec. 3. The court maintained that discrimination was not involved.

Anna Ganley Wins Delay

DETROIT. — A postponement until Jan. 9 to prepare the defense was won by attorney Mort Eden in the "deportation delirium" case of Mrs. Anna Ganley, wife of Nat Ganley, Associate Editor, Michigan Worker.

Harry Kobel, immigration presiding inspector, reluctantly granted the postponement after four stool-pigeons polluted the atmosphere during three days of the hearing.

William O. Nowell, full time inspector for the U. S. Immigration Department, although he had never taken a civil service examination, was the last of the government witnesses.

Under cross examination Nowell testified that if the American people elected a Communist president and a Communist majority in Congress, the Communists would use this as "a signal" to violently overthrow the government of the U.S. He failed to explain why the Communists would violently overthrow a U. S. Government led by the Communists.

90% of Pastors in State Said Backing Rev. Kauffman

LANSING.—The widespread movement to support the right of the Rev. Albert W. Kauffman of Sunfield, Mich., to speak out for peace gained momentum this week as the Michigan Council of Churches came forward in a vigorous defense of Rev. Kauffman.

Sunfield's people last week defeated a move by the American Legion and the reactionary press to have Kauffman fired as Sunfield's school superintendent.

The Michigan Council of Churches embraces 15 of the State's Protestant denominations. Their statement, issued by the council's Social Action Cabinet, declared its opposition to, "the action of the individuals and organizations which attacked," Mr. Kauffman and defended his right of free speech.

Rev. Kauffman had named the Vatican and some legionnaires as false to the cause of peace in a letter to the magazine Soviet Russia Today.

The Michigan Council of Churches' statement called the attack on Mr. Kauffman, "an attempt to intimidate him in his right of free speech."

Additional support for Rev. Kauffman's right to speak for peace came from the Rev. Harold J. Hamilton, pastor of the First Baptist Church in Coldwater, Mich., Rev. Hamilton wrote the American Legion criticizing the group for its stand, and declaring that "90 percent of the ministers in Michigan sympathized with the Rev. Kauffman on the grounds of free speeech."

Rev. Hamilton's letter went on to say that, "groups like the Legion are what men like Hitler and Mussolini are looking for."

Mr. Hamilton added that he "was opposed to communism, and had fought it from his pulpit."

Rev. Hamilton's letter, "will be turned over to the Legion's State Un-American Activities Committee," members of the Coldwater Legion Post said.

Members of the Social Action Cabinet of the Michigan Council of Churches signing the statement supporting Rev. Kauffman included: the Rev. James G. Mead of Jackson; Mrs. James Ormond of Birmingham; Rev. W. Harold Pailthorpe, of Howell; Dr. Edgar Wahlberg, of Dearborn; Frank Wallin, of Jenison; Dr. Christopher Sewer, of Okemos; and the Rev. Spencer B. Owens of Coldwater.

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ANNUAL
New Year's Eve
Gala Affair and Dance

- CLYDE DIXON'S ORCHESTRA
- MAGICIAN
- ROPE TRICKS
- COLORFUL DANCE GROUP
- FAVORS, BALLOONS, HORNS
- DELICIOUS FOOD
- CIRCLE DANCING
- HOSTS and HOSTESSES
- GAMES

Sat., Dec. 31, 1949 SCHILLER HALL
9:30 P.M. UNTIL ? ? ST. AUBIN and GRATIOT

Around the Shops of the Auto Big 3:

Henry II Receives a Christmas Letter

DEARBORN.—Henry Ford II's Christmas card will as usual wish his workers "A Happy and Prosperous Xmas and New Year." At the same time Ford was sending out this greeting, Ford Rouge Foundry workers sent him a letter saying: "We want to be able to walk out of the plant at quitting time, instead of feeling like we have to be carried out on a strecher!"

The foundry workers' leader, Nelson Davis, sent the letter saying: "We want to list some of the things that would make us lots happier and prosperous.

"In Dept. 6289, No. 2 cylinder block line the chute leading into the screen is tied with string and rags to stop sand, which we know it doesn't. The entire system needs new chutes."

Also, Mr. Ford, said the foundry leader, "at the east end of F. 13 the beater is leaking sand onto the workers below. Repair the baffles.

"Numbers 1 and 2 of the same department have a whole set of smashed windows through which the snow that we see on your Christmas card blows in, and it's co'd as hell. Also blowing in on the workers is smoke and gas which makes the men nauseated."

Everywhere in the foundry, said Davis, increased work standards are unbearable, especially on the turntable and knockout jobs. "That's why we workers, who are not mules, demand an end to these conditions and we don't want to be carried out on a stretcher."

The company, within a day after the Davis letter to Ford, had issued a memo to all supervision and personnel in the production foundry admitting that one of the millwrights lost part of his two fingers, that another worker, because there were no eye goggles, had an eye injury, and other workers got severe foot burns because of lack of protection.

The company memo ordered all foremen to take disciplinary action against the men and told the foremen in so many words that if there were any more injuries the foremen would be held responsible.

Not a word was said about making the repairs the foundry workers asked for through their bargaining committee leader, Nelson Davis.



HENRY FORD

II—General Motors

Fisher Local 45 Adopts Demand for 22c Pay Hike

DETROIT.—GM locals here of the CIO Automobile Workers received word this week that a demand for a 22-cent an hour wage increase has been made by GM Local 45 of Cleveland. In adopting the wage demand a recent membership meeting of Local 45 emphatically turned down any renewal of the wage cutting escalator clause, saddled on 265,000 GM workers by UAW president Walter Reuther.

The membership insisted that the present five cent cost of living bonus be incorporated into the wage structure as prerequisite for bargaining on wages.

In arriving at the 22-cent figure it was pointed out by the Shop Committee that 19 cents of this represented an overdue account from the 30-cent 1948 demand which had been made at that time to catch up with the postwar cost of living.

The additional three cents was based on a minimum consideration of increased annual productivity as admitted by the corporation itself.

The wage demand included a provision that there be an annual wage reopener. The membership also instructed a special steward body to work out the details and terms of an acceptable pension plan.

In many regions throughout the country new demands to be placed on GM are being formulated. Reuther has said that he "hasn't made up his mind about the escalator clause." Down below in the local unions the workers surely have, with GM locals in Michigan already instructing their delegates to the national GM-UAW conference in mid-March to get rid of it.

It's at this meeting where the finalized demands will be worked as the contract expires with GM on May 29, 1950.

265,000 WILL VOTE AT GM

DETROIT (FP).—The gigantic union shop election requested of the NLRB in General Motors plants by the United Auto Workers (CIO) will probably take place the end of February. The balloting will cover 265,000 GM employes in 101 plants.

III.—Chrysler

WHAT'S BEHIND THE NEGOTIATIONS STALL?

DETROIT.—Chrysler workers here were asking this week: "What does UAW president Walter Reuther know about what the Chrysler Corp. wants to give in negotiations, when negotiations between the union and company are not continuing?"

When Reuther landed back here from splitting the world labor movement, he declared that Chrysler had indicated they were willing to discuss the Ford pension proposition.

But, while Reuther was in London, Paris and Berlin under State Department auspices, the corporation and Norm Matthews, UAW Chrysler director let the negotiations sag out of existence.

Chrysler workers were saying that negotiations have now been taken out of the hands of the elected worker representatives and moved into Reuther's office and telephonic comunication with Chrysler Corp. officials.

Around the shops the story is being peddled by company personnel that the corporation will "make an offer" which will include signing of a two-year contract without changes from the present one that expires this summer.

Signing of a pension deal like Ford; wage freeze for 2½ years with a "re-opener" SOMETIME in 1951, is also included.

This of course would fit in delightfully with the Chrysler plans and means they would have "no labor troubles" until 1952, the same time that Ford's contract expires.

NAT GANLEY WRITES:

Forces That Shape Unity

BIG STEEL'S $4.00 a ton boost in steel prices is an added reason why GM Local 45 in Cleveland is justified in demanding a 22-cent wage increase for the next GM pact.

Even Truman's fact-finding panel said that if Big Steel made this inflationary boost in prices, the workers would be justified in demanding wage increases.

Hence, those who opposed the panel's wage freeze and those who supported it can now unite in favor of wage increases because of the changed condition. Certainly the wage increase part of the UAW's official 38-cent demand on the Chrysler Corp. now assumes greater importance.



NAT GANLEY

Unity at the local union level behind such bread-and-butter issues regardless of internal group alignments has manifested itself more and more in the UAW in the past two years. And that's why au ·· workers have been completely justified when they repudiated all efforts to inject union factionalism and old-time caucus politics into these matters.

★

IN CALIFORNIA the UAW membership is unitedly fighting the GM penalty system, the firing of militant local union leaders. In Flint the UAW membership has united behind Coburn Walker and other local union leaders to get a better deal for the GM workers than the Ford pension pact.

These movements are anti-corporation movements. They are directed against the profit-swollen auto barons and not against any particular leader or administration within the union. They are neither right, left or center movements, but combine all wings, groups and individual union members.

But those in top power in the UAW have concluded that anyone honestly fighting the auto corporations is threatening their own rule in the union. Therefore the international, instead of joining the membership in the fight against the corporations, joins the corporations in the fight against the membership. And the membership is getting more and more fed up with this international intervention on the side of their bosses.

★

THE UAW is composed of local unions. These locals are combined into regions. Normally, the international is supposed to deal with the local unions and the membership through the regional offices. That's the above-board, non-factional way of conducting union business.

During the past factional struggles in the union, former UAW prexies like Homer Martin and R. J. Thomas often appealed direct to the membership with their factional platforms, ignoring the regions and local union administrations.

In a letter sent direct to the Flint UAW membership on Dec. 1, the Walter Reuther administration again revived this past factional procedure.

The logic of factionalism is to promise all things to all men, to talk out of both sides of the mouth. Hence, the Dec. 1 letter tells the Flint auto workers that "nothing can be further from the truth" than the idea that Reuther wants the GM workers to accept the Ford pension pact.

But didn't Reuther hail the Ford pact as the pattern for the auto industry? Wasn't he "breaking a leg" trying to get the same deal in the Chrysler Corp.? Of course, he was.

If Reuther wasn't playing factional politics with this bread-and-butter issue, he'd openly inform the UAW membership that the policy has now changed, that the Ford pact is no longer the pattern. He'd cut out the unprincipled game of assuring the Flint GM workers (who oppose the Ford deal) that he won't ask them to accept it, while in Chrysler he continues his effort to get this Ford pattern.

★

THE AUTO WORKERS don't want any part of this unprincipled factionalism. They want all those in union leadership and those having ambitions for union leadership to realize that they are being put to a test now in the every-day struggles of the auto workers.

In February and March the elections for local union officers take place. The auto workers want these elections to be a continuation of their united struggles against the auto corporations, rather than unprincipled factional squabbles. If it's proper for all UAW members to unite against the auto corporations for economic security and democracy, then it's equally proper for the united front of auto workers to pick those who have proven themselves the most honest, courageous and qualified fighters for the workers' demands as their local union officers for 1950.

The lineup in the present struggles of the auto workers is the united union camp vs. the anti-union corporations. In the February and March local union elections the lineup is the same. All honest fighters for the auto workers demands, regardless of former alignments, should unite behind a single slate of Negro and white candidates to defeat those who have sided with the auto corporations in the struggles of the past year.

The Big Steal in Ford Steel

By Harold Franklin

DEARBORN—The Ford Motor Co. gained more in the recent contract signed by Walter Reuther than Rip Van Winkle could dream of in twenty years.

Freezing of wages until Jan. 1, 1951 and a contract that continues until April 1, 1952, it seems, was not enough.

Reuther also in effect agreed to a wage cut for the Ford workers in the Rouge steel operations. What Ford wanted in the steel mill was set down way back in June 29, 1949 when James K. Sutherland, manager of steel operations in the Rouge he declared at a managment meeting:

"The steel division also must make advances in its labor position. The Ford steel plant has a decided handicap in the matter of straight time and overtime pay as compared with the outside steel industdy companies."

There you have it. The company wants to stop overtime payments as such and cut the straight pay of more than 6,000 workers connected with steel production in the Rouge plant.

Now let's see how the Reuther-Bugas contract helped put over this pay-cut proposition.

Article IX, Section 6 (b) of the new contract says:

"The union agrees that the prevailing practices for the payment of overtime in comparative integrated mills in the basic steel industry . . . shall be instituted in the Rouge steel operations, provided the parties find the current practices do not conform."

Now both the company and the UAW know that the workers in the basic steel industry don't enjoy wage rates or overtime pay that the Ford steel workers have won through great struggles.

It would seem that the major effort of the CIO should be to help the workers in basic steel raise their wage rates to that of the Ford steel workers, instead of ganging up with the Ford Co. to cut the wages of the Rouge workers.

Sutherland and Bugas and Ford may now be licking their chops in anticipation of cutting the wages of Ford steel workers. But they have a surprise in store for them if they think they can put over such a "big steal."

WORLD GIVES A PARTY FOR JOSEPH V. STALIN, 70

The 70th birthday of Joseph Stalin, the shoemaker's son who became head of the first workers' state, turned into one of the world's greatest demonstrations for peace. Millions of plain people from every corner of the earth made the theme of the Dec. 21 celebration Stalin's unswerving fight for peace.

Stalin's colleague Georgi Malenkov, vice premier of the Union of Socialist Soviet Republics, wrote in a special article in Pravda:

"With all his clarity, Comrade Stalin has more than once declared that the Soviet Union proceeds on the fact of the inevitable co-existence of two systems, socialist and capitalist, for a long time to come.

"The Soviet Union considers peaceful competition with capitalism fully tenable.

"Through the lips of Comrade Stalin the Soviet people unqualifiedly declare that the Soviet Union opposes all military adventures and stands for a long peace in all the world, although the Soviet people are absolutely confident of their uncrushable strength."

STALIN AND HIS TEACHINGS were especially close to the 800 million from the Pacific Ocean to the Elbe River in Europe who had followed the path of Marxism-Leninism-Stalinism out of the jungle of imperialist exploitation and capitalist anarchy. Gifts poured in not only from these people, however; they came from the French and Italian workers, from every spot where the name of this son and leader of workers is synonymous with liberty, peace and economic security and plenty.

From the Soviet Union and from the Peoples' Democracies of Eastern Europe moving rapidly to Socialism came not only gifts, but pledges to overfulfill their production quotas — quotas which strengthen the nation because they also improve the well-being of the people.

And in return, the leaders of the Soviet Union announced a new event in keeping with the theme of the celebration of the birthday of Stalin, man of peace. It was the establishment of international Stalin peace prizes, to be awarded annually to citizens of any nation for outstanding contributions to the fight for peace.

The prizes will be given to five to 10 persons each year and will amount to 100,000 rubles each (about $20,000). They will be awarded on Dec. 21 of each year, on the birthday of Stalin.

★

FITTINGLY, ON HAND to be with Stalin and world Marxist leaders was the leader of the newest and most populous Communist-led state, Mae Tse-tung of China. It was the first visit to Moscow of the man who led the epochal 22-year struggle for the liberation of China. And it was a demonstration of the fact that the 450 million people of China had firmly joined with the 200 million of the Soviet Union in the fight for peace.

Messages, of course, arrived in festive, gaily lit Moscow, from heads of Communist Parties throughout the world, from working class leaders, and from heads of state. Workers delegations from a score of countries were on hand to join the celebration.

A telegram from the leaders of the American Communist Party, hailed Stalin's repeated statements "that the peaceful cooperation of capitalist and socialist states is both possible and desirable." The message, signed by William Z. Foster and Eugene Dennis, pledged to devote all efforts to winning "an American-Soviet pact of peace and friendship—the cornerstone for world peace."

"Long life to you: Comrade Stalin, and to your great and enduring contributions to world peace, democracy and Socialism," it concluded.



Among gifts to Joseph Stalin from the Romanian people were these peasant costumes made by farm workers.

TOKIO RAIL MEN ON HUNGER STRIKE

TOKYO (ALN).—Leaders of the Japanese Government Railway Workers Union went on a hunger strike, eating nothing for 95 hours until the authorities promised to consider their demands for a cost-of-living bonus. This course was taken to call public attention to the plight of Japan's government employes, who are forbidden to strike or bargain collectively under legislation initiated by Gen. Douglas MacArthur's occupation headquarters. Other features of the railwaymen's wage movement were sit-down demonstrations, street speeches and sandwich-board parades. Since the railway union is under right-wing leadership, which did not strike to remain within the law." these events testify to the really desperate straits in which Japanese labor finds itself.

Tito's Graft-- Yachts, Gems And Mansions!

Out of the Yugoslav underground comes amazing revelations concerning Marshal Tito's personal enrichment. The facts show that Tito has amassed a fortune on a scale and by methods closely reminiscent of those of the late Nazi Field Marshal Hermann Goering.

In 1948, a special ship was built for Tito at Kalevitsa. A second ship at the Port of Split was kept especially for the exclusive use by Tito. Also during 1948, workers at the Tift shipyard spent a month to construct yet a third ship for Tito!

As everyone knows, maintenance and upkeep of castles, mansions and estates is extremely expensive. Tito's mansion at Touskanzak is guarded by 80 soldiers. Salaries and expenses of the staff at this one mansion alone amount to approximately 130,000 to 150,000 Dinah per month. This means that it costs the Yugoslav people about 5 million Dinah each year to maintain just one of Tito's many mansions!



Usually, Tito's land possessions are guarded by officers of the secret police (U.D.B.) and these guards have no lesser rank than a captain's. The Castle at Dedinie boasts china and dinnerware (this does not include cutlery) that cost 6 million Dinah.

Tito has a great weakness for costly rings, precious stones and diamonds, and expensive jewelry — and he indulges in this weakness.

Fantastic amounts of money are spent on banquets, balls, dances and receptions given in honor of Tito's followers and representatives of the western powers. Tito has yet another mania: he likes to show up on these occasions wearing a different uniform each time. It takes many hours just to fit and put on one of these elaborate uniforms!

The Yugoslav people have to foot the bill of all of Tito's luxuries and extravagances. Day by day, Yugoslavia's economic situation grows worse. But that doesn't worry Tito and his gang. Instead of reconverting into rest-homes, hospitals, places of recreation, etc., the many mansions and castles afore mentioned, these are kept exclusively as amusement centers for the Tito clique.

A special armored car was purchased for Tito in the United States. Immediately, three identical armored cars were bought so that it is now impossible to tell which of the four cars Tito is using. When he moves about Belgrade, the streets through which he passes are barricaded by the Police and Army and all traffic en route is stopped. Tito's four armored cars drive in the middle of the street, flanked on both sides by six open cars filled with armed guards.

Jerusalem--Free City or War Base?

ISRAELI COMMUNIST DEPUTY SHOWS GULF BETWEEN UN PLAN AND SOVIET PROPOSAL

TEL AVIV, Israel.—Amidst the growing controversy over the United Nations proposal for the internationalization of Jerusalem, progressive Israeli circles here are recalling the warning sounded early this month by Meir Vilner, representative of the Communist Party of Israel in the Israeli Parliament.

In his speech to the Parliament on Dec. 5, Vilner warned against proposals of the UN "Conciliation Commission". He assailed the Commission as an instrument of Anglo-American imperialism and asserted that it would be used to prepare the ground militarily for destroying the Israeli state, as well to exert political and economic pressure immediately.

In this speech, Vilner spoke as follows:

"We all are worried today by the various intrigues around Jerusalem by the attempt at converting Jerusalem into one of the bases of imperialism according to aggressive plans in the Middle East and in the general framework of the preparations of a new world war.

"We have witnessed the following programs, one after the other: at the beginning the American program of imposing 'trusteeship' on the whole of Palestine—that was in April-May 1948, when America convened a special session of UNO in order to prevent the establishment of the State of Israel. Afterwards came the criminal Bernadotte Plan which wanted to hand over Jerusalem to the British Transjordan of Abdullah. . . .



MEIR VILNER, the author, is shown (center) in conference in Tel Aviv with David Ben-Gurion and Moishe Shertock.

"In order to clarify the situation, it has to be stressed that the Soviet UNO Delegation—at the discussions on Jerusalem—directed all its criticism against the rule of Abdullah in Jerusalem and in Palestine against the policy of Britain and the United States, against the criminal plan of the Conciliation Commission, directed against both the Jews and Arabs.

"I wish to remind you that at the time when the session of the Parliament was held in Jerusalem, it was the American representative who demonstratively did not attend in protest against the holding of the session in Jerusalem. On the other hand it was the Soviet representative who came to the Parliament session in Jerusalem. I want to remind you that when some government offices are transferred to Jerusalem, no protest was heard on the part of the Soviet Union. On this occasion, however, a strong protest was launched by the Conciliation Commission, headed by the American representative.

"Everyone who wants to see matters in their true perspective who is really and fully interested in the independence, sovereignty and integrity of the State of Israel, who is wholeheartedly interested in the peace and freedom of the Jews of Jerusalem and the City of Jerusalem, has to see that the Soviet proposal in fact means the establishment of the authority of the population of Jerusalem under the provisional supervision of the Trusteeship Council. All attempts to falsify this proposition, all attempts to indentify the position of the imperialists at UNO with the Soviet stand and consciously to confuse the public are not serving the interests of the Jews of Jerusalem, the independence of Israel and peace.

"The Soviet proposal is not directed against Israel, nor against the Jews of Jerusalem; it is in the interest of both Jews and Arabs. It is directed against Abdullah and against the British Army in the second part of Palestine and in the second part of Jerusalem. The Soviet Union rightly regards the armies of Transjordan and British as a perpetual danger for the peace of the State of Israel, for the peace of Jerusalem and for the peace of the Middle East. Therefore, one should not identify the imperialist plan to impose foreign rule on Jerusalem with the Soviet plan for a self-rule of the inhabitants of Jerusalem, under the official supervision of the Trusteeship Council.

"This is the problem. We have to fight against the policy of the government, which is basing its policy on the alliance with Abdullah, with British and American imperialism, endangering the peace of the State of Israel and the peace of the Jews of Jerusalem. We have to fight against the plans of the Conciliation Commission, against the plans of imperialist domination over Jerusalem. We have to fight for a solution which will remove the threat of the "second round", for a solution that will lead to an agreement between the free State of Israel and an Arab State—democratic, independent and peace loving—in the second part of Palestine.

"This is the alternative: Either the program of domination over Jerusalem as proposed by the Conciliation Commission, or a program that will guarantee the peace of Jerusalem and will ensure the possibility of independence to the whole of Palestine. The two democratic independent and peace loving states in Palestine will decide finally whether Jerusalem will be divided between them or governed jointly for the mutual benefit of the two States in economic union, friendship and peace."

Challenges Spur Drive For The Worker Subs

DETROIT.—The first two weeks of the Communist Party's drive to build the circulation of The Michigan Worker found the miscellaneous auto section in the lead with atotal of 25 subs turned in out of a quota of 470.

Next in line is the Youth Section with 12 subs in, followed by Northwest with 8 and then Dearborn with 7.

Other sections are barely in the running as yet. Foster has one sub, same for Eastside, Washtenaw and Western Michigan. Flint and Russian section have two each. Dave White, East Side national groups and West Side national groups are all goose eggs. So far on the sub drive.

Despite the slow start, big things are in the making if the challenges of various sections and clubs mean anything.

Flint section has challenged the Dearborn section to finish their quota first. Enthusiasm is running high in Flint around the special GM edition of The Worker for January. The Flint section is planning sale of The Michigan Worker to GM workers as a major breakthrough which will smooth the way for a successful sub drive.

Other challenges for the sub drive are Flint Chevy to Dodge Main, and Briggs to Hudson. At the moment Hudson leads its challenger 6 to 2.

A Budd Wheel reader of The Michigan Worker has turned in three subscriptions. He offers an interesting technique for getting subs.

"I clip an interesting article out of The Michigan Worker" he told us. "Then I put it up on the bulletin board. The workers are very interested. They ask me where the article came from, because they have not seen this information in the Daily News. Then I tell them about The Michigan Worker and urge them to subscribe. Plan to turn in at least 12 subs in this campaign."

H.S. Students Show the Way

LANSING—Governor Williams should have learned a lot when he addressed the mock legislative session of the Hi-Y and Tri-Y on State Government in Lansing

The 300 high school students from 200 schools elected Myron Whals, 17 year-old Negro student from Ann Arbor, Governor of their mock state, and Albert Wright, Negro student from Miller High School in Detroit, Attorney-General.

They also passed an FEPC bill providing punishment for any employer who discriminated against a worker because of race, color or creed.

The teen-agers also passed "laws" lowering the voting age to 18, creating a better teacher tenure system.

Fare Raise: Workers Pay, Bankers Reap

(Second of a Series)

DETROIT.—A fare increase for Detroiters who ride the DSR will hit hardest at those who can least afford it—the working people who can't afford cars and who MUST use the DSR.

A fare increase of two cents a ride, means four cents a day minimum which means 28 cents a week, almost equivalent to a quart and a half of milk a week that Detroit's children will not get.

Last week we told how a perfectly good transit system was destroyed, by scrapping street cars, ripping up tracks, buying rattletrap busses, building huge garages for them and closing up street car barns.

Loans through sale of bonds is one of the ways that the DSR officials and City Hall hacks use to squander the DSR's money. Bonds are offered to brokers on the Griswold Street Stock Exchange. Most of them are bought up by banks, whose names the DSR pretends not to know.

Interests and payments have to be made on these bonds or the holders, the majority of whom are banks in Detroit and New York, will force the DSR into bankruptcy and in that way take over a publicly owned transit system and run it as a private owned utility.

★

THE DETROIT NEWS two weeks ago admitted that the DSR has now gone so far in debt with this "modernization" program that it belongs to the coupon clippers of Wall Street and Griswold St.

At any time now these coupon clippers can haul the DSR into court if it misses one payment of interest on the bonds. And when you consider that Detroit banks number among their shareholders the chiefs of Ford, GM, Chrysler then you can draw your own conclusions.

Thus we see the "reason" for the "debts" of the DSR. But in addition to that this city owned utility taxes itself.

The DSR paid in the first nine months of 1949, $600,000 in taxes to the city. The DSR also pays taxes in four other cities it runs through. Its total tax bill for 1949 will be about $1,250,000.

The loss in the first nine months of 1949 for the DSR on its overall operation was $492,081.54. Thus if there had been no taxes paid the DSR would not now be in the red.

★

ANOTHER problem with the DSR is that it's made to pay its own pension plan. The plan is fine but instead of paying for it through the DSR it should be paid for by increased taxes on downtown real estate and big stores. All city pension plans other than this are paid out of the general tax fund.

The DSR now owes $33,500,000 and in 1948 the DSR paid out almost $5,000,000 in interest payments alone on what it owned.

With these facts before you it is easy to see that the DSR problems of "running in the red" come about because a deliberate piece of sabotage is being done to drive the DSR into bankruptcy.

★

WHAT CAN YOU DSR riders demand? Here's our program:

- No fare increase.
- The DSR should be subsidized by the city just as the Water Dept. and Public Lighting Commission are so subsidized. This subsidy should not be at the expense of DSR riders but should be gotten on the basis of taxing the big down town property owners and department stores.
- No city taxes on DSR.
- Payment of the DSR pension plan from this new tax.
- Non-profit operation of DSR so that it should not have to exist on fares alone.
- No more fare increases.
- No payroll tax to "liquidate" the DSR debts.
- With a program of taxation based on taxing the rich, there would be no need to purchase expensive bond issues.
- Declare a moratorium on payments of interests on present bonds. Let the coupon clippers and Wall Street and Griswold Street bankers wait.

We recommend you invite your city councilmen out to your organization to discuss this plan to Save the DSR from the final act of the Great Transit Steal.

WILLIAM ALLAN.

Scotty Sez

REUTHERITE Bill Butler, of Local 174, UAW, has taken his master's word and started to purge those in his union who are considered "morally corrupt" by the great one. He found it difficult to reform these people and finally left in disgust for other regions.

Taking his union's treasury with him to cover his train fare.

• • •

ANOTHER admirer of Reuther is the celebrated Parnell Thomas who has astounded science by reversing evolution. Man originally developed from a one-cell animal.

But here is a man who returned to one cell.

• • •

CAPITALISM has its own evolution, too. It used to be the caffeine in coffee that kept you awake.

Now it's the price of coffee.

• • •

SAY what you will about Capitalism it does present opportunity. For instance, the government has opened up a whole new profession and you don't have to be a college grad. In fact the dumber you are the better you'll succeed.

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9238 JOSEPH CAMPAU

Who's Covering Up the KKK?

AUTOTOWN ALLEY
by THE OLD-TIMER

I SEE where UAW President Walter Reuther "pierced" the "Iron Curtain" crossing over into the East German Republic when he was in Europe. In a sort of puzzled way he told newsmen here that "nothing happened the whole two hours we were there." Significantly he traveled with State Department and Embassy officials and did not speak to a single German worker in the new Republic.

Another significant comment of Reuther was that the French trade union movement is under Communist leadership and that's because, he says, the Marshall Plan has given its "benefits" only to the middle class.

• • •

ONE OF the most annoying things in Walter Reuther's life is the Michigan Worker, which casts a spotlight on his many and varied pursuits.

When Reuther went to London to set up his splinter union movement, he figured, well these guys won't be around. To his chagrin during one of the high points of the meeting in London County Hall someone handed him a copy of the British Daily Worker, with a story from Detroit about Walter Reuther, "The Man the Bosses Love."

• • •

WHILE REUTHER was in London calling Communists "moral degenerates" one of his supporters, Bill Butler, vice-president of UAW Local 174, Division 51, shocked the union by stealing the entire treasury of that division and flying to parts unknown.

Butler was notorious for his efforts to "cleanse" the local educational committee of progressives. This Reutherite, who often proclaimed, "Communists should be shot," not only deserted the workers, took money, but deserted his wife as well.

• • •

ANOTHER sleazy character, Dick Edwards, chairman of the Parts and Accessories Building at Ford Rouge, was suspended from office and is waiting trial for appropriating money that was raised for the widow of Negro boxer Talmadge Bussey. The workers in the shop had collected money and turned it over to Edwards who, instead of giving it to the widow and her two children, gave her a small portion and pocketed the rest.

This Reutherite helped to organize squads to beat up Michigan Worker salesmen during the 24-day strike last spring and was known as one of the foulest redbaiters.

• • •

WHEN HUDSON plant workers here saw their fellow workers being laid off, because their seat frame job was being shipped out to Ionia, they refused to let the seat frames out of the plant. Now UAW Local 154 President of Hudson, Claud Bland, and Vice-President Craig are being crucified as being responsible for a secondary boycott and violating the Taft-Hartley Act.

• • •

TIP TO local unions in Michigan: The anti-discrimination committee of Local 26, UOPWA-CIO, wrote a letter to Judge George Murphy, congratulating him for his splendid action in announcing his willingness to retire if Gov. Williams appoints a Negro in his place. They also sent Williams the letter and ask everyone else to do so. Judge Murphy is the brother of the late U. S. Supreme Court Justice Frank Murphy.

• • •

TAKE A LOOK at Windsor, you Detroiters: elected last week in Windsor was Dr. Roy Perry, first Negro Alderman to sit in the Municipal Council. Of the 8,000 voters in Dr. Perry's ward, less than 300 are Negroes.

IN PATERSON, N. J., one of the UAW locals threw out a contract clause which provided for firing of workers belonging to so-called subversive organizations. This is the Wright Aeronautical Union. The workers said this would be an infringement of a worker's civil rights.

CLASS JUSTICE: James L. Anderson, 20 years old, a Negro, was sentenced to 2½ years for transporting a stolen $10 American Express money order. He was severely beaten in the U. S. Marshal's office by FBI agent Harry Schultz. An investigation is now under way by court authorities.

Dr. Bernard Gariepy, of Royal Oak, white, was sentenced to 2½ years in jail for failing to pay taxes on $68,000. Gariepy was the one who said he got the money from Fr. Coughlin because his wife's affections had ben stolen from him.

COP LOUIS MELASI has just been awarded a medal for being the cop of the month. This "honor" was pinned on his fat chest because he caught a bandit without having to shoot him.

But Melasi did not have the same compunction in June, 1946, when he poured bullets into the back of 15-year-old Negro schoolboy Leon Mosley, without firing a warning shot and at a distance of 15 feet. Young Mosley, beaten and bloody, tottered 15 feet before Melasi deliberately aimed his gun and killed him. Melasi, charged with manslaughter, got off scott free with a congrat from Police Commissioner Toy for "doing his duty."

File on Klan 'Disappears'

FLINT.—Some weeks ago the Michigan Worker wrote that the Negro-hating, pro-fascist Ku Klux Klan was organizing in this state.

Now we are in a position to state that not only is the KKK organizing but they have filed papers of incorporation with the state of Michigan and listed a set of officers, the majority of whom are residents of Flint.

Also, that the state president of the KKK has his residence in the same western part of Michigan where a fiery cross was burned on the farm of Negro Congressman William Dawson some weeks ago.



★

THIS is the first time since before World War II that the murderous KKK has come out from behind its bedsheets and revealed who its officials are in Michigan.

Several weeks ago, we listed a series of actions that pointed the finger at Klan-type murderous activities.

We told how Rev. Davis of the Carter A.M.E. Church on Detroit's West Side, who has been fighting restaurant discrimination cases, received a letter through the U. S. mails, signed by the KKK, with a picture drawn on it of three Negro children hanging from a tree.

This was taken to the FBI in Detroit some three weeks ago. But so far not a single one of the state KKK leaders has been questioned. If the FBI doesn't know where to find KKK chiefs then here are their names and addresses.

The KKK State officers are:

HAROLD DOSTER, president Doster, Mich.; GEORGE TREADWELL, 230 Mary St., Flint, vice president; EGBERT F. AMY, 1916 Orin, Flint, secretary-treasurer; J. R. HOWERTON, 2619 Avenue A Flint, director and JOHN DILL, resident agent, 233 South Saginaw, Flint.

★

JOHN DILL, works as a maintenance man for the Genesee County Board of Welfare where his salary is $2,200 a year, which is supplemented by a state salary, since he admits to being on a state payroll.

The headquarters of the KKK in Flint are at 733 South Saginaw St.

So, gentlemen of the FBI, if you want to find out who used Uncle Sam's mails to threaten Rev. Davis with death, visit 733 South Saginaw St., Flint.

Also, now that we have told you this, maybe you can go to the State Capitol in Lansing and find the papers of incorporation which state officials couldn't find for this reporter when he sought them.

You see, we know they are there Also you might ask Don Leonard, head of the State police why he did nothing to investigate the burning of the cross on Rep. Dawson's farm at Paw-Paw, which is not too far from where Harold Doster, president of the KKK lives at Doster, Mich.

★

THE KKK went to Lansing, Sept. 9, 1949 and filed a set of papers which asked for the right to practice their "business."

Now this reporter could not obtain from State officials a certified copy of these papers filed with the names of the officers.

The officers we know. But where have the papers gone that were filed Sept. 9, 1949?

Some years ago in this state the KKK sought a license to "do business." A group of democratic-minded people demanded this state refuse to license under the corporation and securities commission to such an un-American outfit. They succeeded and the KKK was refused a license.

This last week we called the Governor's office and were told that he was "watching the situation very closely."

We respectfully suggest to Gov G. Mennen Williams that he call in the head of the State Police, Don Leonard and have him produce all he knows about this murderous, lynching outfit.

And that the Governor direct the "finding" of the papers filed Sept. 9, 1949, and that he proceed to deny the KKK the "right to do business" in this state.

As I See It

By Hugo Beiswenger

TRADE UNIONISTS ARE INDIGNANT about the hijacking of the price of steel another $4 a ton by the United States Steel Corporation. They know it means more profits for the monopolists and less for the worker's family.

We Communists have said for a long time that America's 10 Families have a studied program for smashing the labor movement and American democracy.



BEISWENGER

But not all attacks on labor necessarily take the form of direct attacks on the workers' living standards or his union organization.

FOR EXAMPLE, the trial of the 12 Communist leaders, which has the objective of outlawing the Communist Party, is also a part of the plan to destroy the labor movement.

Some people may think that when the Communists say the fate of democracy in America is bound up with the Communists' fate, that this is some kind of a gimmick by which the Communists get others to defend them.

This short-sighted view, interestingly, isn't the view of a considerable section of the highly conservative legal profession in Michigan.

★

THE WOLVERINE BAR ASSOCIATION, whose membership includes all Negro lawyers practicing law in Michigan, and the Detroit Chapter of the National Lawyer's Guild, which includes in its membership many of the biggest "names" among judges and lawyers in Michigan, have jointly made a careful investigation of Judge Medina's contempt citation against George W. Crockett Jr., who was defense counsel for Carl Winter and Jack Stachel in the trial of the 11.

It becomes apparent, when one reads the lawyer's findings, that Medina's contempt citation against Crockett and the other lawyers who defended the 11, was much more than a gesture of revenge against the defense attorneys of the 11.

The analysis made by the two lawyers' organizations, in my opinion, shows that Medina's contempt citations against the lawyers neatly serve the overall plot of destroying American democracy through the instrumentality of this trial.

★

THE AMERICAN RULING CLASS never puts all its eggs in one basket. It's strategy in the legal fight to outlaw the Communist party is not a simple one of a so-called "fair" fight in the courts (which incidentally wasn't "fair") and "let the courts decide."

Even this approach, of course would weigh the chances against the Communist defendants. It is well-known that courts have always been more prone to see the rich man's point of view than the poor man's.

But the government prosecutors together with a judge sympathetic to the prosecution are actually and deliberately setting legal precedents which can be used to bury the whole U. S. Constitution.

If the government is successful in setting these precedents, then labor can be as effectively prosecuted and outlawed as were the Communists.

★

LABOR LEADERS, who may be non-Communist or even anti-Communist, shouldn't allow their feeling toward the Communists to blind them to the anti-labor character of the Communist trial and its aftermath of contempt citations against the defense lawyers.

Harry Bridges, on the west coast, when his trial came up, observing what had happened to the lawyers who defended the 11, decided to employ one of the best known conservative lawyers on the west coast to defend him, Vincent Hallinan. He thought this might protect him against what happened to the 11 and their counsel.

Of course, what happened was that within one week Hallinan found himself cited for contempt by the presiding judge, who based himself on the precedent set in the trial of the 11 in New York City. If it can happen to Bridges, it could also happen to a UAW-CIO union leader.

Thus, any zealous defender of the rights of a labor leader or labor union by its lawyers, with these precedents, can be held to be contemptuous conduct by a reactionary judge. The basis is laid for depriving Americans of their democratic right to counsel.

(Next week's column will set forth the findings and conclusions of the two Michigan lawyer's organizations on the Crockett contempt citation.)

OHIO Edition of the WORKER

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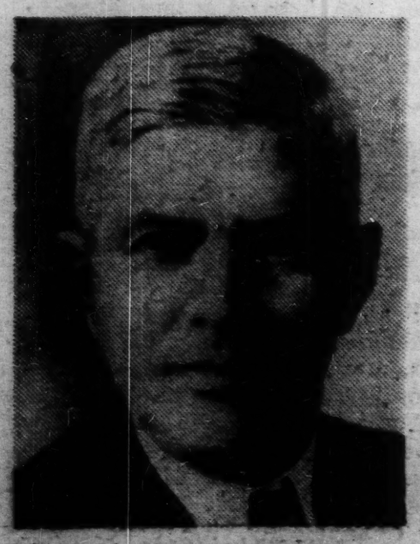
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John L. Lewis Writes to UAW Local 45

—See Page 1-A



ASK GM FOR 22c RAISE



CHARLES WILSON
G. M. Workers Will Press For Wage Hikes

CLEVELAND, O.—Taking an opposite course from the no wage increase policy of top CIO officials, the membership of Fisher Body Local 45, CIO United Auto Workers voted unanimously for a wage raise of 22 cents per hour from the General Motors Corp.

At the same time, the membership rejected the Ford Motor pension plan negotiated by UAW president Walter Reuther and insisted on a $100 flat pension at the age of 60 or for those with 25 years service.

The action by the Fisher Body workers eventually will come before the union's national bargaining conference to be held in March.

The Local 45 members formulated their colective bargaining demands with full consideration of the boast of GM that it had made "the highest profit of any manufacturing industry in the world at any time."

General Motors is expected to report a record gross profit of about one billion dollars for 1949.

The local also voted to throw out the escalator clause which ties wages to a government cost-of-living estimate. Max Schonfield, the pro-Reuther and pro-Trotzkyite spokesman, who made a feeble argument for the hated escalator clause, was heatedly answered by a large number of speakers.

Other demands included:

- **GUARANTEED WEEKLY WAGE.** All workers called to the shop are to be guaranteed a full week's pay. This is to prevent employment for one or two days with the result that a worker cannot collect unemployment compensation.
- **A ONE-YEAR CONTRACT.** The union wants to be free to use its bargaining strength rather than be tied down to a longer interval.
- **RIGHT TO STRIKE.** The union wants the right to strike against unfair production standards instead of being forced through a long stalling procedure.

The membership made it plain that the 22-cent raise was expected on top of the present rate. It is possible through the escalator clause to have a five-cent wage reduction.

The wage and pension package amounts to a wage increase of approximately 40 cents an hour.

With this granted, General Motors would still be making a profit equal to that of the corporation's fattest year before the war.

The Local 45 proposal will go before a GM sub-council of 18 locals from Ohio and western New York. They are to convene on Jan. 7 and 8.

Both the General Motors Corp. and Walter Reuther are expected to join in opposition to the Fisher Body proposals on the grounds that they constitute a "hardship" on the giant of the automotive industry.

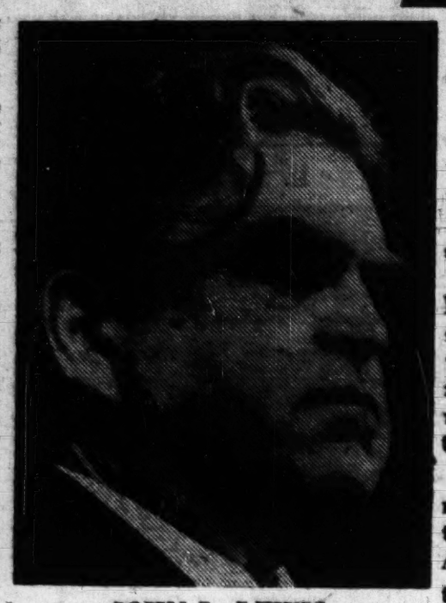
Lewis Responds To Auto Support

CLEVELAND, O.—The example of labor solidarity set by the membership of the Fisher Body Local 45, of the CIO United Auto Workers, has drawn the praise of John L. Lewis, president of the United Mine Workers of America.

The Fisher Body union, recalling earlier days when both Lewis and the mine workers gave assistance in the organization of unions in the auto industry, sent a pledge of support to the UMWA whose destruction is sought by the coal operators and President Truman through use of the Taft-Hartley Act.

The Fisher workers sent a token contribution of $100 to Lewis with the pledge that more funds would be raised when the need arose.

President Lewis replied as follows:



JOHN L. LEWIS

Dear Sir and Brother:

My compliments and good wishes to the officers and members of the Fisher Body Local 45 for the resolution that was adopted, and their earnest desire to help, indicated by the forwarding of a check in the amount of $100.

This is a most meritorious action and I sympathize deeply with the motives which prompted it. However, I am happy to say that the United Mine Workers of America do not need this one hundred dollars at the present time, and I believe that your own organization can devote it to organizational and other constructive services. I am therefore returning the aforementioned check herewith attached. . . .

Please convey to each member my appreciation of this offer to the United Mine Workers of America, and their steadfast loyalty to the principles of progress as exemplified by their generous action.

Sincerely yours

JOHN L. LEWIS.

OHIO PEACE RALLY SET FOR JAN. 28

CLEVELAND, O.—One hundred and nineteen union leaders from locals of the CIO, AFL and Independent unions have issued a call for an Ohio Labor Conference for Peace to be held here Jan. 28 and 29 at Hotel Allerton.

The Ohio Conference is a continuation on a state level of the national labor peace gathering attended by more than 1,200 delegates in Chicago in October.



BERNARD V. McGROATRY

Bernard V. McGroarty, prominent Cleveland AFL figure who initiated the Chicago conference, is the honorary chairman of the Ohio conference.

The Ohio conference is expected to work out the detailed application of a six-point program for peace. These points are:

- **Immediate initiation of conferences between the main powers, especially the United States and the Soviet Union, to end the cold war and settle outstanding differences.**
- **Immediate action through the United Nations Organizations to outlaw atomic weapons, to prohibit their manufacture, to destroy existing stockpiles, and to adopt the measures of control to enforce this policy.**
- **To bring about international agreement on universal disarmament. The crushing economic burden of armaments on workers in this and other lands must be lifted. The heavy expenditures for war must be shifted into expenditures for peace and security.**
- **Defend democratic liberties, the rights of the Negro people, labor's rights—and the right to speak and organize for peace.**
- **Adoption of an economic policy that will aid, through the United Nations, in the reconstruction and development of other nations without infringing upon their independence and without exploiting their resources and labor for the profit of American corporations.**
- **Provide jobs for millions of American workers by lifting the cold war embargo on trade with the Soviet Union, other eastern European countries and China and extend economic cooperation and trade with these nations.**

"This is a program based on cooperation and collective bargaining in good faith among nations," the Ohio conference call said. "It is a program which offers the only real path to peace, the path charted by Franklin D. Roosevelt, and to which our country must be returned.

"War is not inevitable. We can have peace. But it must be fought for.

"The millions of workers who want peace must unite their voices and join in the fight side by side with millions of Americans in other walks of life, and side by side with their fellow workers in all countries.

"This conference will give expression to the widespread sentiment for peace among Ohio working people. It will mark a major step toward the assumption by labor of its rightful place in the leadership of the fight on which our entire future depends."

HEADQUARTERS of the Ohio Conference are at 5713 Euclid Ave., Room 204, EXpress 6863.

The chairman is Joseph A. Ross of the Blacksmiths, AFL; Robert E. Lee Baltimore, of the USA-CIO, is secretary, and Leroy Feagler of the ILWU-CIO is treasurer.

The opening conference session on Saturday, Jan. 28, will start at 1:30 p.m. in the ballroom of the Hotel Allerton. There is a registration fee of $2 per delegate.

Akron Steps Out Front In The Worker Sub Drive

By Martin Chancey

AKRON, O.—As the campaign to get 2,000 new subscribers for the Ohio Edition of The Worker enters its second month, we find Akron well out in front with Toledo not too far behind.

What is the secret of Akron's success?

Virginia Marks, the Akron press director and a top flight sub getter herself, put it this way:

"We are able to get results because of five reasons.

"FIRST, our members and friends are fully convinced that the sub drive is the most important single job before us now. It's the No. 1 subject at every meeting and every conversation.

"SECOND, we have a plan, each of us knows what we are to do and how we are to go about getting the subs.

"THIRD, we are not only telling others to go and get subs. We are giving leadership by example. Half of the subs gotten to date were obtained by county and club leaders. When we showed how easy it is to get subs, the others shed whatever hesitations they had.

"FOURTH, we have been able to involve a considerable number of our members and have developed an exciting competitive spirit. There is a real battle on over who reaches a potential subscriber first.

"FIFTH, we make a daily check as to the progress of the drive, where it is lagging, where additional help is needed. We set for ourselves short range goals, and then make a fight to reach and surpass them."

★

AKRON HAS been able to develop this drive spirit because of their success in carrying over into the sub drive to high enthusiasm of their School Board election campaign. This enabled them to get off to a flying start.

If every city would apply these five simple yet all important methods, Ohio will be able to go over the top in the drive.

What Akron and the rest of us want to know is: "Where is Youngstown in this drive?" You should know that the steel city has challenged the rubber center in socialist competition — only they are not giving them any competition.

Here are a few reactions from steel workers when approached to renew their subs to The Worker.

"For the past 20 years," a Timken worker said, "I have often been without bread on my table— but never without The Worker."

A Youngstown Republic worker commented:

"I've been reading the Vindicator all my life and you could never know that there is such a thing as discrimination in our restaurants or exploitation by the steel trust. It's only The Worker where these facts are brought to light, and where you are informed as to what to do about these evils."

We've been saying right along that our main problem is not that of convincing potential readers but of getting more salesmen on the job. Well, the above and dozens of other similar statements are further evidence of the fact that the workers are hungry for our press.

Warning Ignored

MINGO JUNCTION, O. — One steel worker was killed and another seriously injured when the roof of the blowing room at the Wheeling Steel Corp., South Works, collapsed. Workers said the company was warned repeatedly about the roof when flue dust was collecting

Holiday Greetings

The Ohio Edition of The Worker wishes its readers the greetings of the holiday season.

We hope in the year 1950 to carry on even more effectively our efforts in behalf of peace and the brotherhood of man.

With the commercial press throughout our state attempting to whip up hatred and an atomic war, the Ohio Edition of The Worker feels more keenly its responsibility for striving for labor unity, the foundation of peace.

Our present readers have given unsparingly of their efforts toward this goal; we are adding new readers who will join them.

To check the warmakers, to advance democracy — this is the New Year dedication held in common by the editorial staff and the readers.

Relief Cost Up

COLUMBUS, O. — Unemployment in Ohio is reflected in a rise in relief costs of 162 percent in less than four years, according to William R. Bigler, statistician for the State Welfare Department.

Protest Jimcrow in Toledo Schools

TOLEDO, O.—The new Toledo Board of Education, which takes offices the first of the year, will be presented with a test of democracy in education that centers around the closing of the Auburndale school.

Closing of the Auburndale school, it was revealed, was a cleverly engineered device by anti-Negro elements who wanted to shift the seventh and eighth grades out of the inter-racial Robinson Junior high and into the lily white Nathan Hale school.

The scheme was worked in this manner, according to S. H. Pettigrew, who led a delegation of 100 parents before the present School Board only to find that the Board had already been reached by the advocates of Jimcrow.

USING THE sponsorship of the Auburndale Parent-Teachers association, 258 families were persuaded to sign petitions calling for the closing of Auburndale on the grounds that it was a dangerous fire trap.

"We learned later that this was a fake," Mr. Pettigrew, a leader in the Progressive Party, declared. "Behind this move was the desire of uneducated, anti-democratic persons to remove their children from association with Negro children."

Attorney Clarence G. Smith, representing the local branch of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People, asserted:

"The chief concern was not the physical structure of the school but the racial identity of the school to which the graduates of Auburndale would go."

IT WAS further discovered that the Board planned to sell the Auburndale school at a considerable loss to the taxpayers. Furthermore, parents were being forced to additional expense by the cost of bus transportation to Nathan Hale school. And in some cases where the families were in difficult economic circumstances, the children are having to walk the long distance through ice and snow.

Board President William P. Sanzenbacher admitted that the school authorities had expected to keep Auburndale open for at least four or five more years and that $6,500 had been spent recently to paint the building.

Two members of the Board, after hearing statements by Mr. Pettigrew, Mr. Smith, Mrs. Dean Cannon and others, moved for reconsideration. They were Edward C. Ames and Fred Hunt but they were overruled by President Sanzenbacher, Wayne E. Shawaker and Grant Murray.

Consequently, the appeal will be brought before the new Board. In the meantime suit is expected to be filed to restrain the sale of Auburndale.

Chapter II on the Field Brothers

U. S. Agents Inherit Gestapo Role

By Elmer O. Fehlhaber

(Last week the Ohio Edition of The Worker traced the disappearance of Herman Field, member of the staff of Cleveland College, to the earlier disappearance of his brother, Noel H. Field, organizer of an espionage ring aimed at the overthrow of the governments of eastern Europe. The ring, set up during the course of the war, was shifted from direct American control to Marshal Tito and his anti-Soviet agents).

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CLEVELAND, O.—Herman Field, the missing director of the building plans of Cleveland College, evidenced an extraordinary interest in city planning in eastern Europe.

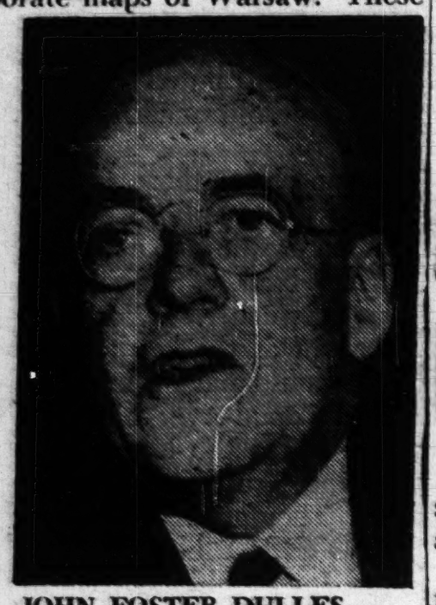
During his two-year stay in Cleveland he revealed to friends that he possessed elaborate maps of Warsaw. These maps not only detailed streets and public buildings but showed the location of utilities, telephone and power lines, water mains and other nerve centers.

The possession of all this was viewed by Field's intimates as expressing deep interest in the profession of architecture and city planning.

But the web of spy activity, running from Allan Dulles, head of the Office of Strategic Services, to Noel Field, Herman's brother, now raises new speculation on the possession of these plans.

That they would be of interest to a city planner there is no doubt.

Nor is there any doubt that they would be invaluable to an espionage ring whose purpose, according to testimony in the trial of Laszlo Rajk, the Hungarian traitor, was to organize armed uprisings against the governments of eastern Europe.



JOHN FOSTER DULLES . . . he revealed the intent of Project X.

★

IN THE opening article of this series we learned that Noel Field, operating out of Switzerland during the war, was active in the recruitment of spies and terrorists. But with the end of the war the center was to be switched from Switzerland to Yugoslavia.

"Martin Himmler," Rajk testified, "told me that in all probability that this would be my last talk with him and with the representatives of the American intelligence agencies in general, for they would hand over their whole network to the Yugoslavs, and in the future I would get instructions for further work through Yugoslav channels."

Later this was confirmed by Rankovic, Yugoslav Minister of Home Affairs. Rankovic pulled no punches in his meeting with Rajk. He drew from his pocket a document linking Rajk with the Hungarian police in the prewar days and exhibited it as a threat for the exposure of Rajk to the present government.

"Rankovich" said it was "given to them by the Americans," Rajk declared. "The files of the Horthy police were evacuated to the West in the last phase of the war, the government and various official bodies escaped to the West, and in the American zone these files fell into the hands of the Americans.

". . . it was proved to me that it was not only the Yugoslavs already organized in France who were in close contact with the Americans, but also several from among the members of Yugoslav government circles, including Prime Minister Tito and the Minister of Home Affairs, Rankovic," Rajk explained.

This kind of pressure through incriminating documents was used frequently to demonstrate to agents that they could be ruined with exposure.

★

NOEL FIELD played his part in this, according to another defendant at the Hungarian trial, Dr. Tibor Szonyi.

"Allan Dulles showed me, as a means of terrorizing me, the receipt I had signed on a previous occasion for Noel H. Field, the leader of the relief organization I had mentioned before, for a subsidy I had received," Dr. Szonyi said.

It was Noel Field, Dr. Szonyi continued, who arranged for the illegal crossing of the frontier and handed a group of agents 4,000 Swiss francs for this purpose.

There was little doubt about the identity of Field, the brother of the Cleveland college staff member.

"Who is that?" Dr. Szonyi was asked on the witness stand as he was shown a photograph.

Szonyi: "Noel Field."

★

REMEMBER at this point that some months elapsed between the arrest of Rajk, Dr. Szonyi and the other conspirators and the time they were brought to trial. Field was known; his picture was available. Herman Field, according to newspaper accounts, disappeared in Poland. Was he searching for his missing brother in the same country? The testimony of another witness at the Rajk trial shows that the espionage ring extended into Poland.

Dr. Szonyi tried to palm off the German Trotzkyite Kunez as head of the Hungarian commercial delegation in Germany. But the German Socialist Unity Party, knowing the record of Kuncz, objected. He was withdrawn and sent instead into Poland as a commercial attache.

Was Noel Field at the time of his disappearance in touch with Kuncz?

Noel Field was playing a secret game with the men who would resort to any act of betrayal and would silence those who would betray them.

Zivko Boarov, a former employe of the Yugoslav Legation, testified at the Rajk trial that one of the Tito-American agents was wavering. He said he had instructions from Tito to cross the man from Hungary to Yugoslavia and "if we were not able to do this to liquidate him."

"I shot him," Boarov calmly related.

★

THAT FIELD was deeply involved with such terrorists was confirmed by another spy, Ivan Foldi.

"My knowledge of the close cooperation and connections of the American and Yugoslav intelligence services originates from the conversations I had in Switzerland with Noel Field, a member of the American intelligence service. . . .

"In close cooperation with the American intelligence service, the Yugoslav spies have also had an important, and even decisive, role in putting our spy group into Hungary," he continued.

"The Yugoslav agent, Grete Confino, told me, and in the course of my connections with her I found myself that the Yugoslav intelligence service had maintained a large-scale spying network in Switzerland, and that this network was connected to the American spying network through the intermediary of Misa Lompar."

Possibly the whole story of Noel H. Field and his brother, Herman, will never become known in all the intimate details. That Noel Field was a spy recruiter is clear from the testimony at the Rajk trial. Of Herman Field's possible relationship to his brother's activities we can only guess.

The American people have never looked upon spying as an honorable pursuit. That is doubly true of the kind of espionage charged against Noel Field. It went far beyond what usually is considered the "duty" of a spy. It involved brazen interference in the affairs of another government with the purpose of overthrowing that government.

★

THE PEOPLE'S Prosecutor voiced the indignation of the Hungarian people, an indignation that unquestionably would be shared by the American people if the facts were not kept from them by the press.

Here are extracts from the speech by Dr. Gyula, the prosecutor:

"At this trial not only the Yugoslav masters of Rajk and his accomplices are in the dock but also Tito's masters, the western and primarily the American imperialists.

"This trial throws light upon the special methods of disorganization employed by the American intelligence service. For it becomes evident from the material of the trial that the American intelligence services were already getting ready during the war against Hitler for the fight against the forces of socialism and democracy.

"They did this not only by diplomatic and political methods but with the base means of internally disorganizing the democratic forces and revolutionary workers parties. Behind Rankovich there are the shadows of Mr. Field and Mr. Dulles.

★

IS IT NOT TRUE that in the American zone of Austria the fascist troops of Ferenc Kisbarnaki Farkas are still there, organized in military units? What are they maintained for if not the purposes of the kind which have been shown up here at the trial?

What basis do they have for denying that Allan Dulles had something to do with Tibor Szonyi's espionage groups when Allan Dulles's brother, John Foster Dulles' brother, announced the so-called "Operation X" project for organizing underground movements—in the people's democracies in the spring of 1948, that is, at the very time that Tito and Rajk and company intensified their activities.

"At this trial we tore the mask off the gangster methods, fascist methods and aims of the 'only redeeming' American 'democracy.' Here this so-called democracy stands before us as the lawful heir of Hitler's and Horthy's methods, as well as Hitler's and Horthy's men.

"American imperialism was the instigator and executor behind Tito's and Rankovich's entire political program and putsch plans!

"The American and British intelligence services purchased Tito and his clique, even during the war against Hitler, to prevent the national and social liberation of the peoples of Southeastern Europe, to isolate the Soviet Union and to prepare for a third world war."

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IN THE TRIAL of the Trotzkyite traitors in the Soviet Union before the war, some American liberals were simple enough to swallow a carefully planted claim that these individuals were being "unfairly persecuted."

The war brought forward statements from such eminent personages as former Ambassador Joseph Davies, who witnessed that trial, and others who were anti-socialists, that the Trotzkyites definitely were linked with fascists in Japan and Germany.

Now the same cloak of confusion is being deliberately placed around the Tito gang which has risen to replace Trotzky's followers.

But the truth, always persistent, is leaking out.

Stalin Greeted By Ohio Communists

CLEVELAND, O.—The Ohio Communist Party has sent the following cablegram to Joseph Stalin:

"The Ohio Communist Party, composed of steel, auto, rubber, machine building and mine workers, of Negro and white, extends its warmest greetings on this your 70th birthday.

"The star of peace, which burns brightest in the Soviet Union, is illuminating the entire world.

"Glory to your leadership in the war against fascism.

"Honor to your devotion to the cause of peace.

"Long life to the great teacher of Marxism-Leninism."

The cablegram was sent by instruction of an enlarged meeting of Communist leaders in the state.

AGENT OF STEEL TRUST HEADS ANTI-UNION MILITIA

CLEVELAND, O.—The close alliance of the powerful steel trust with a plan to destroy civil liberties was revealed here through the appointment of Col. Frank O. Manak as commander of a new state militia setup taking in five northeastern Ohio counties.

The militia, which can accept financing and equipment from private corporations, came into being through a bill introduced by State Senator Bartunek, the author of the Ohio police state bill that was defeated because of public pressure.

Sweeping powers are granted the military unit. Colonel Manak is attorney for the American Steel & Wire Co., a subsidiary of the United States Steel Corp.

Manak was active in Columbus bringing pressure not only for the passage of the militia bill but for the Bartunek police state measure which would have set up a network of spies within Ohio charged with keeping progressives from running for or holding political office.

The counties under Manak's direction include Cuyahoga, Lorain, Lake, Geauga, Erie and Huron.

Manak immediately announced that this so-called public agency will operate in secrecy. He declared that the exact location of units and their activities "will not be heralded."

Strikes would be branded as "Communist inspired."

"We must realize that, in modern warfare, the fifth colum is an important adjunct," Manak said. Translated into understandable language this means that the desire for peace and the hatred for a war of aggression is a stumbling block in the path of the promoters of World War III.

Manak was chairman of the Ohio Bureau of Unemployment Compensation when John W. Bricker, advocate of a merger of the Republicans and Dixiecrats, was governor. Completely under the control of the Chamber of Commerce, the Bureau of Unemployment Compensation adopted regulations that made the Ohio set up one of the worst in the entire country.

Other militia area commanders are being appointed through the state by Adjuntant General Leo Kreber. Thus Governor Frank J. Lausche, who signed the bill and appointed Kreber, bears responsibility for the anti-democratic military formations.

Address all editorial material, advertisements and subscriptions for the Ohio Edition of The Worker to Room 203, 1426 W. 3rd St., Cleveland 13, Ohio. Telephone: MAin 9454. Editor: Elmer O. Fehlhaber.

Brutality in Canton:

COPS ASSAULT MOTHER

CANTON, O.—A Negro mother of four children has been brutally beaten here by Canton police to the point where she may be permanently injured. Between four and six policemen took turns assaulting Mrs. Clara B. Pope, knocking her to the floor and kicking her with their heavy service boots with the result that eventually she was taken to Mercy Hospital.

Mrs. Pope was unable to walk or pass water afteh the police thugs had vented their violence. Around her neck was a mass of bruises as well as on other parts of the body where she was punched and kicked.

Mrs. Pope, who resides at 910 Broxham Ct., SE, is the wife of a Timken steel worker. She had gone to the State Theater where she is employed as a cleaning woman.

While cleaning the women's room, she found a pocketbook. She inquired of several of the women present if the pocketbook belonged to them, but they replied that it did not.

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SHE THEN took the pocketbook to the manager's office where a woman customer accused her of stealing it. The manager also accused her and slapped Mrs. Pope, who to defend herself pushed the manager over backward.

A policeman, who was in the audience, came on the run and began to beat Mrs. Pope. A patrol wagon was called and Mrs. Pope was taken to the city jail.

She had $3 in her brassiere and about $2 in change in a small coin purse. This the police took en route to the jail.

But the beating had only started. At the station she was further insulted by four or five policemen who knocked her to the floor.

Mrs. Pope was unable to arise, and asked for medical attention. She was informed that a doctor had been sent for but had refused to come. After three or four hours, she was finally taken to the hospital where she learned that the police had made no call for a doctor.

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A CONSPIRACY of silence immediately closed around the case. This included the police, the city administration and the only daily newspaper, the **Canton Repository.** Even the "Reports To Police," a daily feature of the **Repository,** has been missing since then so that no news of the brutal attack would leak out.

Mrs. Pope's husband made calls to the police about his wife but was told "We know nothing about it."

It was only through the efforts of the Democratic Councilwoman Esther Archer, CIO-PAC Director James Mason, and William Lige, president of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People, that the case was finally brought to light.

The Canton Citizens Committee, a local group of Negro businessmen and professionals, and representatives of 10 Negro organizations met to map out a program to see that justice is done.

"The two policemen primarily responsible for this atrocity are going off the Canton police force," William Lige declared to The Worker.

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THE CANTON Citizens Committee is preparing a suit against the police and will defend Mrs. Pope who has been charged with "burgulary and disturbing the peace" in the usual cover-up move by the cops.

The Bill of Rights Committee of Canton, headed by the Rev. Gilmore, has sent a letter to all local organizations informing them of the attack and opening a campaign for the immediate dismissal of the police officers concerned.

The Communist Party of Canton sent a letter to the mayor demanding an immediate, public investigation and the discharge of the policemen involved. A special meeting of the Communist Party county committee ordered the printing of an initial 5,000 leaflets bringing the case before the people of Canton.

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DAVID GARFIELD, chairman of the Communist Party of Canton, declared that "we shall not rest until justice is done in this case."

"It was no accident," Garfield pointed out, "that Mrs. Pope was beaten at the same time the police were developing an arrogant attitude on the Timken picket line and the Timken Corp. was importing clubs, guns, ammunition and blackjacks into the plant.

"Brutality against the unions of the working people and the Negro people go hand in hand."

Stop the Beatings!



THE ATTACK on Mrs. Clara Pope of Canton by uniformed thugs is only one of a series of assaults by police that have become more frequent in Ohio.

Most of these brutal acts are hushed up. And the newspapers cooperate.

The same newspapers have opened a concerted campaign to depict the entire Negro people as a gang of purse snatchers. Lurid stories are published daily.

In the steel center of Youngstown, police have been making wholesale raids in Negro communities. Individuals are picked up, held in jail as suspicious persons and later released.

Police in Ohio municipalities have adopted the fascist "law of flight" as an excuse for murder.

In the southland, practitioners of violence generally garb themselves with masks and robes.

In Ohio, they are dressed in a blue uniform and decorated with a badge.

This upsurge of legal violence has not come by chance.

The police, notorious for their corruption, are the agents of the corporations of Ohio, the same corporations that used their power of cold cash to stop the enactment of a fair employment practices bill in the state legislature; the same business interests that inspired Senator Bricker to propose a merger of the Republicans and the Dixiecrats.

The Negro people, plus the white workers, spells POWER for DEMOCRACY.

That's why Mrs. Pope was beaten; that's why a division is sought between Negro and white.

The Banker Has a Party

By Gus Hall

THAT WAS QUITE a banquet for the head man of the billion dollar Cleveland Trust Co., I. F. Freiberger.

A select number of the city's elite attended. According to the **Plain Dealer** correspondent, those who arranged the occasion marking Freiberger's 70th birthday made it "a singularly pleasant occasion." They even went so far as to invite his wife.



GUS HALL

Apparently the speeches were numerous. Charley Arter, who has a long record of providing legal advice for scabs in strikes, contributed his bit with this gem:

"Vanderbilt made $100,000,000 after he was 70."

So perhaps there is hope that Freiberger will be able to better his financial status before he departs from this life.

The banker, probably the most powerful financial figure between New York and the West Coast, advocated hard work as the key to success.

It would have been interesting for the genius of E. 9th and Euclid Ave. to explain why in view of his philosophy he keeps the Negro people from finding jobs at the Cleveland Trust Co., or at Richman's where he is a director. They are looking for work.

POSSIBLY he could tell, too, how the introduction of the Joy machine and other mechanized equipment is putting men out of work in the mines where he and the bank own considerable stock.

He has his finger in steel, rubber and railroads, lake shipping and iron ore.

The **Plain Dealer** correspondent did his best to dress up the stuffy birthday party as a lively affair. After all, the newspaper representative had just been promoted to the post of editorial writer, and who owns the paper?

Freiberger's Forest City Publishing Co., who also owns the **News** and a few radio stations as well.

Freiberger said he was firmly opposed to any welfare state.

He has his security and much more to boot.

Like all bankers he wants more, and why should the working people stand in the way of such a noble objective?

Youth League Visits Council with Protest

CANTON, O.—Nearly 75 persons attended a Labor Youth League rally here to protest the beating of Mrs. Clara Pope by Canton police and in the course of the evening sent a delegation to city council demanding action.

The facts on the case were reported by the Rev. J. C. Gilmore, a vice-chairman of the Ohio Bill of Rights Committee and district director of the Church of Triumph.

The Rev. Gilmore declared that the police officers had beaten Mrs. Pope unmercifully in an unsuccessful attempt to force a "confession" from her.

It was suggested in as much as the City Council was then in session that a delegation be sent there. Forty persons filled cars and set off for City Hall.

When spokesmen asked permission from the council president to speak, they were refused on the grounds that the council had no jurisdiction in the case.

They were referred to the chief of police, the safety director and the Mayor. After council adjournment the Mayor was buttonholed, but he gave some legalistic excuse for not intervening.

Meeting on the City Hall steps, the youth group decided that they should enlist more people in the campaign to defend Mrs. Pope. This was to have centered around the Bill of Rights Conference called a few days ago in Canton.

Demand Mayor Klein Fire Brutal Cops

CANTON, O.—The Progressive Party of Canton, through its chairman, Roy Longnecker, has called upon Mayor Klien for the "immediate prosecution of 11 prosecution of all persons found to be responsible" for the beating of Mrs. Clara Pope.

This must be done, Longnecker declared, "even if it means the expulsion of certain members from the Canton police force."

The Progressive Party leader charged that a press conspiracy of silence exists regarding the case and that city authorities are concealing details of the attack.

"Under the law of the land, one is judged innocent until proved guilty," Longnecker said. "But in Mrs. Pope's case an on-the-spot judgment of guilt was pronounced and violent means were used in an attempt to force a confession.

"Apart from the question of guilt or innocence, police brutality has no place in Canton. Every voice must be raised in protest.

"The Progressive Party stands firmly on the principle that all persons, regardless of race, religion or political belief are equal before the law, and it will be our Party's constant practice to defend them in this right.

"To infringe upon the civil rights of one person is to infringe upon the rights of all. 'It is no longer possible for my neighbor's ox to be gored without damaging myself,' Longnecker asserted.